FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1981 RAMADAN 16, 1401 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES -- TWO RIYALS

VOL. VI NO. 231

Ottawa summit

'Big 7' may wrangle over Reagan policy

OTTAWA, July 16 (Agencies) — Seven Western leaders, four of them newcomers on the world stage, gather here oext week to become better acquainted while they try to forge a common approach on global economie problems.

The summit meeting Monday and Tuesday, uoder tight security at a secluded log-built resort hotel outside Ottawa, will hring together government chiefs from the United States, Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan.

It is the seventh Westero summit since 1975, wheo France proposed that leaders of the West's major industrial powers should meet annually, primarily to chalk out economic strategy.

President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand, Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini have come to power siace last year's summit.

The Conservative U.S. president and the Socialist French leader will be meeting for the first time. Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has said the conference will be largely a 'get-acquainted' session.

The meeting is taking place at a time of divergent economic policies as the allies face the worst recession since the World War II hard pressed by inflation, record unemployment, high U.S. interest rates, and sluggish

It coincides also with a period of coocern in Westero Europe over Reagan's hardline approach to Moscow and, on the U.S. side, worry over what is viewed as increasing pacifism and anti-Americanism io leading countries of the Western world. Reagan will be uoder pressure from European leaders to

Israel massing troops -- Arafat

BEIRUT, July 16 (Agencies) - Israeli planes made repeated reconnaissance flights over southero Lebanon Thursday after heavy cross-border rocket and artillery exchanges. In Tel Aviv, Israeli Deputy Defense Minis-

ter Mordechai Zipori said Israel would intensify its war against Palestinian commandos following Wednesday's fighting.

And in Beirut, Palestine Liberation Organizanoo Chairman Yasser Arafat said Israel was massing troops along the border for a hig attack. An -Nahar, an independent Beirut newspaper, said the Lebanese government was thinking of asking U.S. presidential envoy Philip Hahih to interveoe to secure a balt to Israeli strikes. The Israeli Air Force has hit Palestinian positions in southero Lebanon three times since last Friday. Up to 30 persoos have been killed and wounded

according to Lebanese press reports. Two pro-Syrian commandos groups said they had attacked two northern Israeli towns with rockets Wednesday following the Israeli air raids Friday, Sunday and Tuesday. The Israelis hlasted southern Lebanoo with artillery fire and hospital sources said that four civilians wounded in the market town of Nabativeh Wednesday and died Thursday

Two persons were injured Thursday when shells, apparently fired hy Israeli-backed rightists Lebanese militiamen, s ammed into the southern port of Sidon, residents there said. They added that Israeli planes drew ground fire when they flew repeatedly over the rugged southero sector of Ebanon, where several Palestinian and Lebanese oatiooalist groups have positioos.

As tension mounted in the border region, Arafat told Arab reporters: "We have a hot and explosive summer ahead." The PLO chairman was quoted as saying Israel had deployed two army divisions along the frontier in preparation for an attack by land, sea

LOCALY

against inflation.
The Reagan program has pushed U.S. interest rates above 20 percent. European governments say this has taken capital out of Europe and has weakened their currencies against the dollar. U.S. officials say the president, just completing his first six months in office, will urge the allies to be patient, promising interest rates will fall as inflation is checked. European leaders have said they will try hard to avoid a confrootatioo but will urge him to soften his monetarist stance.

A man who speaks for Westero Europe as a whole acknowledged the split last week. "You musto't make it an issue of the Uoited States versus Europe - We're just as divided among ourselves," Gastoo Thoro, president of the European Commission, told reporters in Washington. The commission is the executive body of the 10-nation common market,

officially called the European Community. Reagan will have Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain on his side. Wheo she visited Washington in February she said:
....My administration has put the permanent reduction of inflatioo as its first economic priority...after these many years of inflationary drift the costs of recovery have to be

She has forced British inflation down to the 12 percent level, but part of the price is Britain's 11.4 percent johless rate, the highest since the 1930s. And her crinics say the price of that is the violence that has swept English towns this month. The Japanese worry about inflation in the United States because high U.S. interest rates tend to make the dollar more valuable, and that increases the price of Japan's oil - which has to be paid for in

U.S. discusses gold standard

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP) - The idea of returning to a classic gold standard, a marriage of mooey and metal dismissed by mainstream ecocomists for decades, is getting a new hearing by the federal govern-

The United States abandoned the gold standard for the most part a half-century ago and the last vestiges disappeared a decade ago. Now, as a new commission opens its study, proponents say the Gold Standard may be the best way to keep a tight control on the moocy supply to beat inflation. Critics say it would be too dangerous in the volatile world

If the ideas of the "gold bugs' eventually lead to changes in law, economie historians probably will trace the formal first step to the work of the gold commission, 17 government officials and husioessmen appointed by the president to "assess the role of gold in the domestie and interoational monetary systems." The commission barred reporters and other outsiders from its first meeting Thurs-

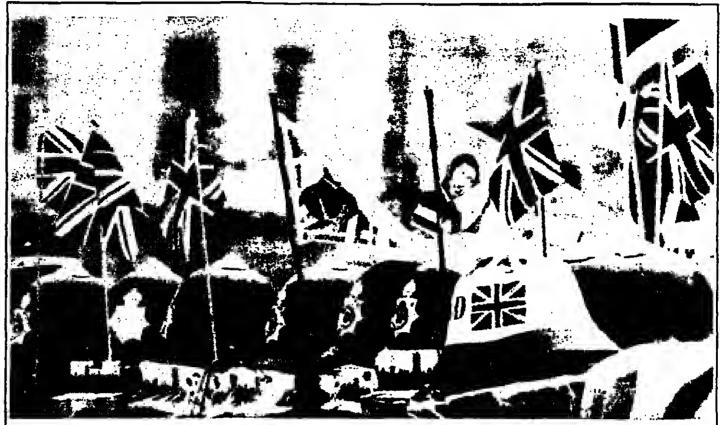
day.

Those who want to go back to the gold standard have found fresh hope in the Reagan administration's economic policies, which have included a tight rein on the money

supply.

To the supporters, the connection between a gold standard and monetary control is clear: If a oatioo's currency is ruled to be worth a set amount of gold, the money supply canoot rise faster than the relatively slow increase in the world's supply of gold. They point to the tex-tbook definition of inflation as "too moch money chasing too few gonds." And they ask how inflation can keep rising rapidly if the money supply can rise only slightly.

The complaints of other economists are long and loud — and would be louder yet if they thought the gold standard might really be on its way back.



FLAGS LINED UP: Policemen's helmets and waving flags are lined up as if waiting for the Royal procession. In fact, they are part of a display oo top of a street vendor's stall in Trialgar Square where most of the goods for sale are Royal wedding commemorative souvenir pieces.

Angered by police raids

Fresh wave of violence rocks south London

LONDON, July 16 (R) - Hundreds of hlack youths rampaged afresh through south London early Thursday angered by pre-dawn police raids Wednesday on homes suspected of being petrol bomh factories.

Rioters in the district of Brixtoo, which has a heavy concentration of hlacks threw up barricades of iron sheets, set cars ablaze and lobbed petrol bombs at police equipped with protective helmets and riot shields. Young persons, some of them girls, appeared to taunt police yelling, "kill the plgs" and "don't waste the bombs," witnesses said.

Ten policemen were injured, one seriously, and six persons were arrested in the fighting. Hundreds of police have been hurt and more than 2,000 persons arrested since the wave of street violence began in British cities 14 days ago. Lord Scarmao, a senior judge compiling a report on earlier riots in Brixton, said after a visit to the area wednesday that damage to the raided homes was very serious. "Of course, the police caused the damage," he told reporters. "The question is whether they had justification or oot. On that I canoot comment."

Police were not prepared to say whether the recewed rioting was fueled hy goveroment plans to put an armory of riot control weapons at their disposal. Nooe of the new weapons promised by the government since oightly street hattles hroke out was deployed.

Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw urged the police last Mooday to adopt aggressive tactics against rioters and promised them armored cars, water canoon and plastic hullet rifles if they wanted them. Whitelaw, who answers opposition criticism of the government's handling of the crisis in parliament Thursday,

Tempered his statement later hy saving the weapons would be used only as the very last

Police chiefs have expressed uneasiness about the introduction of a new riot-control armory. They see It as a departure from traditional Brinish policing methods. The leader of Britain's 43 chief constables, George Terry, said after a meeting with the goveroment that they fully realized the dangers the weapons mihgr raise and would only use them after all

He also stressed that individual chief constables on the scene, not the government, would decide on the use of weapons. After

the police chiefs' show of caudoo, the gov-

BELFAST, July 16 (Agencies) - Three International Red Cross officials were visiting Northern Ireland's Maze Prisoo Thursday in a new move to end the Republican hunger strikes before a seventh Irish guerilla dies.

The three delegates from Geoeva saw British officials in London before flying to Belfast, where they were expected to go straight

U.K. pay scales lag behind taxes

LONDON, July 16 (AP) - British pay scales are growing more slowly than at any time in the last three years and are lagging far behind inflation and taxes, according to government figures. The department of employment said pay levels rose by 13.2 perceot in May, compared to 19.5 percent in December. The rate of growth, which fell for the fifth month in a row, was the lowest in three years.

Wages are trailing hehind living costs and rising taxes,

Red Cross officials visiting
TEAST July 16 (Agencies) - Three to the Maze. They will study conditions in the sprawling prisoo and, if oecessary, recommend improvements, British Northern Ireland Minister Humphrey Atkins said Wedocsday night.

But political sources said the Red Cross is thought to have only a slim chance of hreaking the deadlock over the fasts, begun hy Bohby Sands March 1. Britain has said it will consider prisoo reforms only when the fast is called off, while the 600 Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas in the Maze want firm guarantees hefore ending the protest.

The prisocers object to heing treated as common criminals, saying they were politically motivated. Their five demands for changes in their prison life include the right to wear their own clothes and to associate with each other. "If the Red Cross can pressure the government into accepting the five demaods, its intervention will be welcome," a Republican source said. "Otherwise, there will be no useful purpose in the Red Cross

Martin Hurson, a 26-year-old IRA man, was buried Wednesday after becoming the

ernmeot was expected to place less emphasis on its "iron fist" policy during the dehate in the House of Commons (lower house). The opposition Labor Party called for a dehate to discuss the causes of the riots, which have been widely hlamed on youth unemployment, decaying inner cities and poor housing. After the latest outhreak, London's police commissioner, Sir David McNee, appealed

The riot started hours after more than 100 policemen scaled off part of Brivton and searched in ?

tipped-off that petrol homes were being made in the bouses. The raids were conducted as the area was still tense from riots last Friday and Saturday. Residents accused police of shattering televisions and lavatory basins and smashing furniture, floors and windows.

As rioters took to the streets for the 12th night of disturbances in Britain this month, the cahinet economie committee of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government met to discuss plans for aid to reduce Britaio's unemployment level of 2.6

Maze Prison

sixth prisoner to die. Several thousand Irish Catholic mourners were present. The IRA, which is maintaining eight prisoners on the fast at any time, says one a week will die until Britain concedes. Kieran Doberty, serving 22 years for explosives and gun offences, is expected to die in the next 10 days. He is a memher of the Irish parliament, the Dail,

Reagan forgets Vital N- codes WASHINGTON, July 16 (AFP) — President Ronald Reagan left behind vital

ouelear documents Wednesday night in a rush to a family function. White House sources said Thursday.
For 10 minutes Wednesday Reagan was

without key escort, Maj. Bill Smith, who carries the hlack file cootaining codes for a ouclear attack. The presideot had left the White House

20 minutes earlier than scheduled to atteod a dinoer for Mrs. Reagan's step-

Kingdom to help Iraqi

TAIF, July 16 (Agencies) - Saudi Arabia will pay to rebuild the nuclear research center in Iraq that Israel destroyed last month, Information Minister Muhammad Abdo Yamani said. "King Khaled has ordered to pay all the costs of rebuilding the Iraqi nuc-lear plant illegally attacked by Israel' Dr. Ahdo Yamani said here.

Dr. Yamani quoted Crown Prince Fahd as saving King Khaled told French President François Mitterrand in Paris shortly after the raid that the Kingdom would fund the

Israeli warplanes hombed the French-huilt reactor outside Baghdad on June 7.

Dr. Yamani said the Kingdom's decision was in line with its policy of standing by its hrothers in good and had. The Arab world protested strongly against the Israeli bombing and the U.N. Security Council also condemned it.

The council said Iraq was entitled to appropriate redress for the destruenon it suf-

King Khaled met the newly-elected Socialist French President Francois Mitterrand while on a state visit to Paris last month.

Meanwhile, Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuwaiter arrived in Baghdad, Thursday to attend celebrations marking the 13th anniversary of Iraq's Tammuz Revolu-tion, on behalf of Saudi Arahia. He will convey a message to President Saddam Hussein from King Khaled.

In Paris External relations ministry officials said Thursday France is prepared to rehuild the Iraqi ouclear ceoter hut has received oo request so far from Baghdad. They were commenting on a statement by Dr. Yemani that Soudi Ambia would pay all the

cost of rehuilding the Iraqi plant. The officials recalled a statement hy External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson that trag would first have to request France's help to replace the French-huilt Osirak plant,

New hormone increases height

BOSTON, July 16 (AP) - Researchers say a common lormone has been found to help short childreo grow and its use could be expanded.

The hormone, given 20 children ages 8 to 11 whose growth was blown the normal rate of 2 to 4 (5 to 10 ceotimeters) inches a year, shot up 3, 4 or 5 inches a year (7.9, 10, 12.5 centimeters). So their growth fault was corrected, Dr. Daniel Rudman, who directed the study, said.

The study was conducted at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta and was published here in Thursday's issue of The New England Journal of Medicine.

"The oatural chemical — the heightregulating protein called human growth hormone," can accelerate a child's creepiog growth rate if given in extra doses, Rudman said. Uotil oow, doctors had used it only on children with a rare deficiency that prevents growth entirely. However, the hormooe won't help short people grow up once they reach adulthood. The bormone can be ohtained only from human pituitary glands collected at death. However, geoetic engineers have found ways to extract bacteria to produce the hormone, and the substances are being tested.

"Short children are pretty common ... and in the majority of them, there is no apparent cause for their shortness," Rodmao said.

divides British politicians, commentators Riots voice of unheard, says black

LONDON, July 16 (R) - Riots in down-at-heel inner cities in the past fortnight have raised again the specter of future racial conflict in Britain, where two million noo-whites live alongside 54 million whites.

The British are now seeking to explain the violence. Judge Lord Scarman is expected to stress social causes such as deprivation and unemployment when he reports sooo the results of a state public inquiry. Commentators and politicians, aware that the lonting mobs who battled police were made up of both blacks and whites in many places, cannot agree on whether race is a major factor. But politician Enoch Powell, who advocates the urgent expulsion of non-whites, has no doubts. He repeated his 1968 warning that there would eventually be "rivers of blood" in racial strife "oo a scale only describable

as civil war". "The time is coming when repatriation or re-emigration will he takeo seriously," Powell wrote this week in The Sun newspaper. Most non-whites were still citizens of

their couotries of origin, he said. Left-wing politicians and community leaders argue that Powell is failing to recognize that, severe though the riots have been, they bave not been racial clashes. Eveo The Sun, which published his article, said it was

"wicked, dangerous oonsense" to hlame the riots on immigrants. At Southall in west London, where the riots started, The Sun said" White thugs desceoded on a relatively prosperous Asian immigrant community. The "white thugs" were "Skinheads" youths who wear close-cropped hair and make a cult of aggression. But tension is high in the non-white communities.

Leaders of ethnic groups report a steady rise in racist attacks which have exteoded to fire-raising in several Asian homes by white youths. Io one fire, which Asians believe was started by a petrol bomh, an Asian housewife and her three children were hurnt to death July 2.

"I take a very pessimistie view," said Rashid Mufti, chairman of the anti-racist alliance in Liverpool, which was torn hy some of the worst riots ever seen to Britain two weeks ago. "I think Enoch Powell, when he made his "rivers of hlood" speech in 1968, was not wrong in his analysis, although be was completely wrong in his solution.

The solution of the main political parties is to build a harmonious multiracial society. Politicians such as Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw helieve Britain has the traditions of tolerance and peaceful



change to do it. Most politicians regard the multiracial society as already something of a reality in Britain, where the people by aod large live peacefully side by side.

Race relatioos acts bave outlawed discrimination in jobs, bousing and public places and made incitement to racial hatred a crimical offence. Nocetheless, many blacks, especially those of Caribbean origin, say they feel white Britons do oot yet accept

The Trades Union Congress (TUC) recently concluded that ethnic minorines still lose out badly in the johs race and bear the brunt of the economic recession. The bulk of the ooo-whites are Asians and many have settled well. Only 300,000 are of West Indian origin, but in this group the youths complain bitterly about their lot. "We're in white man's society, right?" said one black teenager." We didn't ask to he born here."

Johlessness rises to 60 or 70 percent among such youths and they complain of police harrassmeot. Some 35 percent of London street crime takes place in Lambeth, the borough with the most hlack youths, and police admit they may sometimes have reacted with an over-heavy hand. A government-appointed commission has reported that school children of West Indian origin perform below average while Asians do well. "They just seem to give up when they get ioto their teens because they don't see a future for themselves," one London teacher explained.

Powell, who left the Conservative Party and now represents a Northero Ireland district in parliament, argues that the proportion of non-whites in inner cities will double in the next 20 years because they are mainly young. "In the next century, inner London and a dozen other cities across the face of England will be "colored" in proportions ranging from a quarter to a third, a balf and higher still," he wrote.

In Brixton last week a black, asked to explain the riots, quoted American civil rights leader Martin Luther King: "The riot is the voice of the unheard." "Now we're

being heard," he added. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is arming the police with water cannon and, if they want them, plasticanti-riot bullets. But she has no plans to channel state funds into the inner cities, according to political sources, and is not expected to softeo monetarist economie policies heing blamed hy political opposeots for unemploymest at 11 percent of the workforce.

At Taif meeting

Kingdom upholds unified price

TAIF, July 16 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia stood by its insistence on unifying oil prices before instituting any production curbacks by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), industry sources said Thursday. The stance was communicated anew to ashurt oil conference held at this summer resort Wednesday night.

The meeting was attended by oil ministers Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah of Kuwait, Mana Said Otaiba of the United Arab Emirates, Tayeh Abdul Karim of Iraq.

Ahdul Salam Al- Zagar of Libva, Malik ibn Nahi of Algeria and the Bahrain Minister of Industry and Development Yusuf Shirawi.

Sources said that Saudi Arabia was requested to reduce its daily production average from the current 10.3 million barrels to nine million barrels or less. A number of these ministers told Yamani they were beginning to suffer as a result of the current glut in oil markets, which they estimated at two million to three million barrels a day.

Minst of the Gulf countries have faced the

Three states agree on fuel oil plant

BAHRAIN, July 16 (R) - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain have agreed to set up a plant to process heavy fuel oil into lighter and more valuable products. Bahrain's Industry and Development

Minister Yusut Shirawi said Thursday, They also allocated \$2 million to conduct an economic and technical study of the project to be undertaken by a joint company based in Bahrain, Shirawi said

on his return from Saudi Arabia. The scope and the cost of the project would be determined on the basis of the study, he

osed plant would have a daily processing capacity of 80,000 barrels of heavy fuel oil available from refinenes in the three countries. The cost was estimated at \$600

Damage at Sadra market is estimated at

SR20 million, while Al-Ajou sustained a

SR50 million loss, according to Al -Riyadh.

Civil Defense officials believe that the fire in

Sadra was to the merchant's disregard of

safety measures. They store their merchan-dise in residential flats and clay houses

around the market, also wandering the life of

However, in the case of Al-Aiou no short-

comines bave yet been discovered, but inves-

rigation is continuing to determine the cause

Prince Sattam said, Sadra market will be

re-opened and merchants and shopkeepers

will receive compensation for the damage,

but only after special committees bave com-pleted their investigation and enquiry about

the actual losses. The merchants will also

have to sign a commitment that, from now on,

they will abide by safety Instructions. They

had complained that they were incurring

tremendous losses as a result of their shops

being closed during Ramadan, They submit-

ted a plea to reopen their shops before the

Eid (the feast marking the end of the holy

Assr (Afternoon)

Dhuhi

ıt in store fire Arson ruled ou

RIYADH, July 16 - Riyadh Deputy Governor Sattam Thursday ruled out arson in the fire that gutted Sadra market and Al-Ajou warehouses earler this month. He also rejected the idea that the merchants might have set their own husiness ablaze to

Turki donates aid to charities

JEDDAH, July 16 - Prince Turki ibn Abdul Aziz has donated SR200,000 to the Jamaat Islamia in India through their leader Sheikh Muhammad Yusuf in support of its welfare activities and service to Islam, it was announced here Thursday. He also gave SR50.000 to the Welfare Society in the East-

ern Province.
Earlier, Prince Turki donated SR2 million to the King Faisal Welfare Foundation and SR3 million to the Rivadh Welfare Cociety under the leadership of Prince Salman, gov-

emor of the capital. Meanwhile the Jeddah Committee for the Release of Indebted Prisoners announced Thursday that it received a further donation of SR462,000 from a number of companies and individuals

Friday 16 Ramadan:

(Sunset)

Officials had earlier said that the prop-

receive compensation.

the area's residents.

month of fasting).

Ishrag

Prayer and Fasting Times

* The above times are applicable only to the residents of Makkah region, and it is essential for

people residing outside this region to observe the timing difference.

of the fire.

continuing to produce 350,000 barrels a day. according to UAE officials. Bahraini sources said the Saudi Arabia suggested that pro-duction rates and price unification steps be taken up at another meeting to be arranged Causeway will

Mansouri says TAIF, July 16 (SPA) - Communication Minister Hussein Mansouri bas said that causeway linking the Saudi Arabian mainland with the island state of Bahrain will serve as an embodiment for the deep rooted ties

embody deep ties,

their production. With the exception of Saudi

Arubia, these countries have reduced their

production rates instead, "Saudi Arabia will

continue its efforts to force prices down and

unite them," one Saudi Arabian diplemat

The conference also dealt with the Arab

complaint about Western importers stockpil-

ing crude oil obtained at cheap prices. It also

listened to a report about African countries

contemplating a drop of about 50 percent in

their crude oil production within the next few

Sources here said Nigeria, Libya, Gabon

and Algeria were seriously considering a sharp

drop in their oil production with a view to

offsetting a downward trend in prices caused

by the glut. These countries have been unable

to sell their oil at the OPEC decreed prices.

The UAE, which reduced production rates

from a daily average of 1.65 million barrels to

1.4 million - was reported Wednesday to

have ceased delivering to France 50,000 barrels a day. The quantity was contracted late

last year, when France was seeking alternative sources of crude to make up for the loss

The reduction decision affected the Abu

Dhabi oil fields only, with Dubai and Sharjah

of Iraqi supplies following the Gulf war.

the sources said.

between the two countries and the people of the two states when completed.

He said Wednesday, that the causeway would facilitate freedom of contacts and transportation and exchange of goods between the two countries in particular and

among the all Golf states in general. Consequently the causeway would achieve one of the major goals sought by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Mansouri said, He noted that the endorsement of the causeway accord by the Saudi Arabian Council of Ministers has coronated years of efforts to work out the project into practical operation.

He expressed his bope that the venture on completion will achieve the destrable goals for the welfare and prosperity of the people

airport road in Jeddah Thursday. There were no casualties.

New rule set for students receiving state support

taken to recover any amounts spent on Saudi Arabian students abroad who, after completion of their studies, fail to bonor their commitment to work for a similar period for the

The steps to be taken to retrieve the amounts were decreed this week by Turki Kbaled Al-Sudairi, president of the civil service board, Al Riyadh reported Thursday.

According to the established practice, a student who spent ten years abroad at the expense of the government (four for his bachelor's three for his master's degree and three for his doctorate) will bave to work for ten years as a civil servant in his country, according to the report,

In another development, the Ministry of Education called on all government departments for the sequestration of a company's dues with them for failing to bonor a contract signed with the ministry. The company,

Saudia restricts weekend jaunts by junior staff

JEDDAH, July 16 - With the exception of general managers and their top assistants, the staff of Saudia will not be permitted to go abroad during weekends unless it is absolutely necessary, according to a recent order by Prince Sultan, minister of defense and

The order, quoted by Al Medina Thursday stated that the management of the airline had nouced that a large number of personnel used to travel abroad during weekeods making use of the red cards awarded them and permitting them to fly free of charge practically any-where the national carrier goes provided the availability of empty seats. This has resulted in work disruption since some of the staff. failed to show up on time for work Saturday morning. They also caused a lot of embar-rassment to the Saudia staff in foreign stations the paper said.

Ports expansion studied

JEDDAH, July 16 - The Saudi Ports Authority is conducting studies for the expansion of Red Sea ports it was reported Thursday. Operations will start immediately after the studies are completed. A spokesman for the ports authority said that the proposed expansion will cover Yanbu, Layth, Amlaj, Daba, and Qunfuzah. Yanbu will bave 28 docks, instead of the present nine, to refleve the pressure on Jeddah Islamie Port. The studies, entrusted to a number of international firms, will be ready within the coming few years.

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat

Many people seem to bave made beg-gary a profession during the month of Ramadan. You find streets full of beggars as if this holy month is an occasion to show poverty and to work assiduously to receive

alms and charities. Regrettably, a large number of these beggars are foreigners, who either came for Umrah or a visit. They even include some of those pilgrims who did not return home, and many of those who absconded from their sponsors and found attraction in begging, which brings good income with

According to a report published in Al Jazirah sometime ago, the oumber of beggars in Riyadh during the first five days of Ramadan rose by 30 percent compared to their number in the same period last year. Likewise, sources of the Anti-Beggary Office say that the ration of women is higher than men.

Although this month urges us to give to the poor, it is our duty to defend our country and its reputation from this phenomenon which has been created by the expatriates. We must react so that the charities go to the deserving natives who do not stretch their hands considering it an act of mportunity.

While I urge every one to give charities to the poor in submission to the will of God and the teaching of the Propbet Mubammad (peace be upon him), I would also like to impress upon the authorities concerned to combat beggary which tarnishes the reputation of this country and the dignity of its people. I don't think any of the natives is in this profession in any

Jameel Khuwaigir Establishment, was com-

missioned for constructing an intermediate school building on the Airport Road, Medina, according to local reports Thursday. The company owes some SR4,7 million to the ministry which remains after the deduc-tion of an SR200,000 worth guarantee. The ministry called on other departments in a circular to sequestrate any amounts due to above mentioned company in the region of the figure it owes.

Meanwhile, statistics bave shown that university graduates in Saudi Arabia prefer to join the civil service. Interviewed by Okaz, Mustafa Gbulam, bead of the designation department at the civil service board, said that 50 percent of second term graduates of King Abdul Aziz University bave joined government departments, attracted by the recent salary increases.

Islamic relief department to be established

TAIF, July 16 (SPA) - The Higher Authority of Islamic Dawa (propagation) has decided to establish an Islamic relief department, it was reported Wednesday. The authority's secretary general, Sheikh Muhammad ibn Nasser told newsmen bere that the authority agreed in a meeting headed by Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn Abdul Aziz ealier this month to entrust the Muslim World League (MWL) to forward a relevant detailed project on the establishment of the Islamie relief depart-

Sheikh Nasser added that the authority decided to extend belp and aid to a number of Islamic countries. He pointed out to the authority's decision to provide support to Muslim minority organizations in countries where they are unable to exercise their

He disclosed that the authority had agreed to belp educational institutions in India. Djibouti. Australia and Miami state, USA.

GCC ministers to meet in Taif

TAIF, July 16 — The foreign ministers of the Gulf · Cooperation Council (GCC) member states are likely to meet bere at the end of August, according to Abdul Rahman Mansouri, undersecretary for political

Mansouri was quoted by Al-Riyadh, Thursday, as saying that the GCC summit will also be beld at the scheduled date in four months in the Kingdom. The Arab summit will also be held in Saudi Arabia as planned, be said. GCC members are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman.

Schools allocated funds

RIYADH, July 16—The 1981/82 budget for evening schools in the Kingdom amounted to SR15,097,462. There are 58 evening secondary schools in Saudi Arabia, comprising 224 class rooms. Dr. Saud Al-Jammaz, the acting education undersecretary for education and administration, urged all educational zone to communicate the new budget to the evening schools immediately.



SALEN DRY CARGO M.V. ARAN

VOY: 13/81 The above vessel will arrive YEMBO PORT On 12th July ETD 13th July

Consignees are kindly requested to contact our Agent in YEMBO **KARANBAISH AHMED & SONS** Tel: 21017-21027 P.O.Box: 14 YEMBO

to take delivery of their cargo For any further information please contact:

ALGEZIRAH SHIPPING AGENCIES

P.O. Box 1703 Tel: 6428333/6428529/6428779/6443350 Telex: 400013 GEZIRA SJ

 Engineers of different specialisations to work as Designers. Minimum 5 years experience.

 Draftsmen. Arabic/English Typist. Minimum 3 years experiance. Accountant, Minimum 3 years experience.

Send your C.V. to/or Cell: Al Heiles Engineering Office, P.O. Box: 4830 — Dammam. Tel: 8551539 from 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

NOTICE

This is to notify all concerned that Mr. Chong Kim Kong (Passport No. 0344777-D) our Office Manager is leaving Saudi Arabia within a week.

Any verbal agreements or claims whatsoever must be submitted to us at the following address by registered post within a week. M/S Active Building & Civil Construction Pte Ltd. P.O. Box: 2216, Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia. Tel: 86-49918.



Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd. Al-Khobar | Tel. 8644848 | 8645351, P.O. Box | 2194, Tlx | 670354 SABUT SJ.

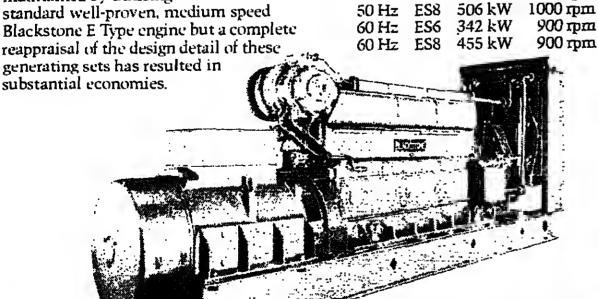
Riyadh Tel: 4789323, Telex: 201175 XENEL SJ

Small outlay Medium speed Large benefits

Invest in Blackstone 'Economy Range' packaged generating sets 'Economy Range' sets are fully

The Blackstone 'Economy Range' of standard packaged generating sets achieves the optimum in cost per kW by combining the reliability of medium speed running with earefully streamlined manufacturing and operating costs. In other words, long term dependability with maximum economy.

Quality and reliability have been maintained by utilising the features of the standard well-proven, medium speed Blackstone E Type engine but a complete reappraisal of the design detail of these generating sets has resulted in



A wide range of installations are operational in Saudi Arabia and the middle east.

A factory trained service engineer and stocks of spares are located in Riyadh.

Our resident sales engineer is available for on the spot information and advice c/o our Saudi Arabian agents: Ahmad Hamad Algosaibi & Brothers, PO Box 74, Riyadh. Telephone 4025352

assembled and tested by our own skilled engineers to offer you what we believe is the

most cost effective means of diesel power

Manufactured in 6 and 8 cylinder units the following powers are available at 415 volts:

generation available for base load, peak

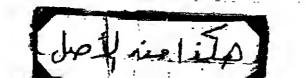
lopping or standby duties.

50 Hz ES6 380 kW 1000 rpm

Telex 201309 GORYAD SI with additional Offices in Al Khobar and Jeddah.

HAWKER SIDDELEY MIRRLEES BLACKSTONE DIESELS

MIRRLEES BLACKSTONE (STOCKPORT) LIMITED HAZEL GROVE, STOCKPORT, SK7 5AH, ENGLAND. Telephone: 061-483 1000 Cables MIRRLEES MANCHESTER Talex, 667314 MIRRLEES BLACKSTONE (STAMFORD) LIMITED STAMFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE, PES IUH ENGLAND Telephone 0780 4641 Tolay 32234



NAIROBI, July 15 (Agencies) - Libya proved at the recent Organization of African Unity summit it is an undisputed power on the continent, and was an embarrassment for U.S. President Ronald Reagan's enti-Libyan policies.

Libya scored several victories. Its intervention in Chad was seen as a first step toward ending civil war io the country and was not condemned. It got Polisario fighters, whom it backs, a referendum in Western Sahara. It got the 1982 OAU summit for Tripoli.

The United States was condemned for its "emerging unholy Blance" with South Africa. It was condemned for obstructing efforts to gain independence for Namibia or South-West Africa. Its diplomatic camnaign to get the OAU to bold next year's summit anywhere but Tripoli flopped completely. African diplomats assessing the results of last month's OAU summit here bave painted a picture of a United States

U.S. tirade against Qaddafi helps Libya

very much out of step with black African

When the QAU began, Libya had no diplomatic relations with 14 of the 50 members of the organization. Its interference in other African countries had been condemned by Nigeria, the Central African Republic, Senegal, Gabon, Ghana, Mauritania, Egypt and Sudan.

By the time the OAU leaders voted on Libya's invitation to host the 19th summit. the anti-Libyan outcry bad dissipated into sporadic protests and widespread silence.

African diplomats who attended the summit

said seven countries who supported Libya-Angola, the Congo, Madagascar, the Seychelles, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, and Benin - worked actively and

Reagan policy misfires

together. They said only Egypt, Sudan. Gbana, Gabon and Uganda spoke out against bolding the summit in Tripoli.

"What was really surprising is that countries who had severed diplomatic relations and complained about Libya in the last year didn't speak - like Senegal, the Central African Republic, Gambia," one diplomat said. "Zaire said in private it couldn't have the summit in Tripoli but il didn't intervene. Mauritania and Togo said the same but did not speak out.

Gambia, which broke diplomatic relations with Libya last October 30, and Nigeria, which has been one of the most

vocal critics of Libyan intervention in Chad, proposed putting Libya on probation for a year. During the discussion, the diplomats said, 15 countries indicated they favored holding the next summit in Libya and six countries said they were opposed.

Egypt asked for a secret ballot vote, but the diplomats said Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, responded that there was a consensus in favor of Tripoli. So there was no vote.

Diplomats said Libya courted its opponents, spending lavishly and promising additional aid. They said some countries also feared they would become targets of

Libyan subversion if they voted against Oaddafi. Libya was belped by Reagan administration attacks against Qaddali, the diplomats said. It was also helped by the Israeli attack on an Iraqi nuclear research center which fueled anti-American sentiment and was unanimously condemned by the summit, they said. Peter Onu, the OAU's assistant secretary general, said this year's summit in Nairobi brought a record attendance by 34 heads of state.

"Certainly, Libya will not want to see minimal anendance at next year's summit by low-level diplomats, so they will try to do what they can to improve the situation before 1982," an African diplomat said. This seems to be the consensus: Quddaft will spend this year traveling around Africa

mending fences, as his diplomats were doing in Nairobi. At least one diplomat raised the possibility that since Libya was not criticized by the OAU. Qaddali might go ahead with plans that could again antagonize some of his African neighbors.

The diplomats all agreed that Libya gol a boost from the United States' latest condemnation of Quddafi and promise to provide military aid to help Alrican countries resist Libvan subversion. "It's really quite ridiculous of the American government to take a stand against Libya because it just drives the OAU into a sense of unity against an external lorce," said a Western diplomat. "It's had policy to make such an open declaration that they are willing to intervene in the Alrican continent," said an African diplomat. "Alrica is very touchy about loreign intervention in their affairs. The way this new administration is dealing with Africa, they are losing much credibil-

Iraq offers to stop war, open talks with Iran immediately

BEIRUT, July 16 (AP) - Iraqi Vice-Premier and member of the revolutionary council command Tareq Aziz said Wednesday Iraq was ready to immediately cease fire and enter into direct negotiations with I ran to settle the border conflict between the two

The official Iraqi news agency said Aziz was addressing an international conference of solidarity being beld in the Iraqi capital to express support to Iraq in the wake of the Inne 7 Israeli air raids oo Iraq's nuclear research center near Baghdad. Iran insists on an unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi troops from all war-conquered Iranian territory before any peace talks could be held with Iran. It has rejected all international peace offers for not meeting this demand.

Aziz said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein had always said Iraq bad "no ambition" in Iranian territory and that this matter could be settled "after all the matters governing the future relations between Iraq and Irao are settled." He said these points were: "demarcation of the borders between the combatant countries, acceptance of the principle of non-interference in each others' affairs, and respect of the peoples'choice of their

Aziz added that Iraq bad never imposed pre-conditions for the settlement of the conflict with Iran, and that it has sought and will continue to seek a peaceful settlement with Iran on the following bases and priociples: - Non-use of force or threats in settling of

conflicts, and the return on legitimate rights which bad been wrested by force. - Mutual respect of sovereignty and noninterference in internal affairs.

- Freedom of navigation in the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz. Aziz said Irac's ceasefire offer bad been

intended to create a "psychological atmosphere" conducive to peace, but that it failed when Iran rejected the offer.

Aziz made oo direct allusion to the Shatt Al Arab Estuary, flashpoint of the war. Iraq elaimed undivided sovereignty over the estuary. Aziz's mention of free navigation was interpreted bere as a willingness by Iraq to accept a compromise solution to the issue of sovereignty over Shatt El Arab. He also insisted that Tehran must come up with a "comprehensive vision" of the future of Iranian-Gulf relations.

120 Iranians rounded up in Babol raid

LONDON, July 16 (R) - More than 120 Iranian leftists have been rounded up in raids on bideouts in Babol, a traditional left-wing stronghold on the Caspian Sea coast, Tebran radio said Thursday.

The radio, monitored here, identified, those arrested in raids on a score of safe bouses as members of the radical Muslim People's Mujabedin and of smaller Marxist groups. Babol and the neighboring Amol saw some of the fiercest clashes between leftists and Islamie fundamentalists in the protracted power struggle that ended with the dismissal of president Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

Since then, some 200 persons, most of them identified as members or supporters of left-wing groups, bave been executed in Iran. The executions bave eensered on Tehran and the Caspian coast which has a long tradition of left-wing activism, partly due to contacts with the neighboring Soviet Union.

The radio said a further eight leftists were beld at the Gulf port of Busher. They were said to be members of the Marxist Peykar

Tehran radio listed 11 executions Thursday in various parts of the country. Three leftists were sent to the firing squad in the northern Caspian resort of Bebshahr, three drug dealers were executed in the western city of Hamadan and four in Tabriz, in the northwest. Also in Tabriz, a Kurd was executed for links with the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) that has spearheaded a two-year-old guerrilla war for autonomy from Tehran.

In Tehran, unidentified men attacked the beadquarters of the official Pars news agency for the second night running. The agency, in a report received in Ankara by the Turkish state news agency, said a grenade was thrown into the building causing minor damage. One person was slightly injured. Pars said the attacks Wednesday night and Tuesday were designed to intimidate the agency's staff.

"It should be noted that Pars is foremost in Iranian mass media in exposing the counter revolutionaries and consequently has become the first mass media target of the counter revolutionaries," Pars said.

Egypt to buy West German power plants

BONN, July 16 (AP) - Egypt plans to buy two West German-designed nuclear power plants capable of producing a total of 2.000 megawatts, Bonn foreign ministry sources said Wednesday.

The sources, who decined to be identified, said a political agreement about German-Egyptian nuclear cooperation was scheduled to be signed in Bonn and Cairo next week. The agreement was anticipated to include a clause heeding the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, to which both the nations are signatories, and to conform with the rules of the International Atomic Energy Commission. The sources said West Germany agreed to the deal in the belief that it does not

in any way burden the Middle East conflict. Unlike in West Germany's controversial nuclear plant deal with Brazil, Bonn will not supply uranium enrichment or regenerating plants to Egypt, the sources said. They did not describe the financial size of the deal or indicate credit conditions.

TEL AVIV, (R) — An Arab from the Israeli-ocupied West Bank died of cholera in a bospital here Thursday, becoming the first fatality from the illness on the West Bank this year, a bospital spokesman said. Three other West Bank residents suffering from cholera are in hospital.

TEL AVIV, (R) - The Israeli cabinet unanimously approved an agreement Wednesday night on setting up a multinational force to police Sinai after Israel withdraws its troops there next April, a government spokesman said.

CAIRO, (AFP) - Five Egyptians, accused of being LibyBn secret service agents, went on trial for their lives Wednesday in Marsa Matrouh, a seaport 350 kilometers west of Alexandria, the Middle East News Agency reported here.



INDECOM P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46 Tbx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.

Israel orders Nablus mayor not to protest aggression

For holding meeting

Ten Pakistani leaders held

London Boreau

LONDON, July 16 -The military governor of the Israeli occupied West Bank has ordered mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shakaa to stop petitioning him about local affairs. Lt.-Col. David El Ezar has told Shakaa he must no longer send telegrams and letters to the military authorities in protest against activities of the occupying forces.

The order, if complied with would effectively curtail consultation between the Israeli military authorities and the elected representatives of the municipality over the day-today administration of local affairs in Nablus. It would also reduce the possibility of redress in cases of particularly arbitrary action by the military authorities. According to Sbakaa the

ISLAMABAD, July 16 (AP) - Ten polit-

ical dissidents were arrested in a police raid

Wednesday night in Lahore, capital of Pun-

lab province, while holding a clandestine

meeting of an opposition coalition, an

The coalition, known as the Movement for

the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), is

banned under martial law like other political

organizations. The witness, who declined to

be identified for fear of arrest, said the MRD

evewitness said.

military authorities they can tear up my rele-grams, but they cannot stop me sending them. They are trying to cut us out of local administration," be said from his London hotel,

Shakaa is visiting London for medical treatment. Last week, he attended a celebration in Dundee 10 mark the first anniversary of the twinning between Nablus and the Scottish city.

Meanwhile, the Israeli authorines Thursday ordered an Arab religious leader, Sheikh Muhammad Al Raji of Jendon on the West Bank, restricted to his home town for six months. They said this was for security reasons but did not disclose what these were.

Several weeks: ago, a similar step was taken against Dr. Haider Abdul Shafi, head of the Red Crescent in the Gaza Strip.

Kbairuddin, leader of a Muslim League Iac-

tion, Malik Yder Usman, acting head of the

Tehrik-1-Istaqlal Party, and Chaudhury Arshid, a member of the Pakistan Democra-

tic Party. The MRD, launched early this year.

was damaged politically by the hijacking of a

Pakistani jetimer in March by supporters of

executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bbutto

tan People's Party, is one of some 2,000 polit-

ical prisoners currently being held by the

government, However, President Gen.

Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq maintains "a few

hundred' persons are heing detained lor

political reasons. Political activity bas been

Mrs. Nusrat Bhuno, president of the Pakis-

since his widow is an MRD leader.

outlawed since October 1979.

firm; Begin's task difficult petitioning will continue. "I bave told the TEL AVIV. July (6) Acencies) - Israel's

two grand rabbis Thursday further complicated the task of Premier Menahem Begin in forming a new government by threatening to but the country's religious parties from participation.

Small parties

The rabbis said they would do so unless Begin pledged to modify the present law defining who was to be considered a Jew. The definition decides on who may automatically be admitted to Israel. Hitherto, that definition has said that a Jew is someone born from a Jewish mother or converted to Judaism. But the two grand rabbis want a more restrictive definition of conversion incorporated into the law. They want the text to read... "or converted to Judaism according to the halakha" - the orthodox Jewish rite.

This would mean that recognition is only extended to such converted Jews that become orthodox ones.

The problem for Begin is that he needs the votes of the three religious parties to obtain a one-seat majority in parliament if he wants to govern.

Begin accepted the official mandate to form [srael's next government Wednesday and launched into an intensive schedule of talks with various parties. While saying he hoped to assemble a new cabinet by July 27, the 67-year-old Israeli leader beld talks with the Liberal Party faction of his Likud bloe and scheduled formal consultations on Thursday, Friday and Sunday with the three religious parties.

The consultations will lead to a division of cabinet portfolios - an area where Begin acknowledged there is conflict and to a deelaration of government policies.

officials were able to agree on resolutions demanding the release of political prisoners, deploring alleged torture of detainees and attacking the regime's "indifferent" attitude toward recent racial violence in Britain. Among those detained were Khwaja

MEXTWEEK in



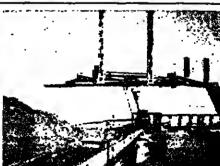
THIS WEEK'S COVER STORY Riyadh is expanding at a fast rate,

setting a record in construction activities. Javid Hassan takes a look on page 20 at the development of capital, talking to officials on details of their projects. Related story on background of Riyadh, Page 23.



INVESTMENT IN HOSPITALS:

Hospitals are becoming an investment ground for private businessmen. Ahmad Kamal Khusro met the manager of the Saudi Medical Services and found out about this.



STUDYING MINING:

King Abdul Aziz University will dispatch eight students for practical training in mining Kathy Lund talked to the university officials and describes the program in mining engineering.

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover

and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York. Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday.

AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.

DPPOSITE DAMMAM TRAFIC O DEMINESE L CIETURE RIBALL O PER LE **NAVIGATION LINES Dammam**

BOOKSTORE

(T) STREET IIL AL DEBL BLDG.

OPPOSITE GREEN SHOPPING CENTER

2 DHAHRAN STREET

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Following vessels are expected to arrive Dammam under our Agency:

VESSEL'S NAME	E.T.A.	CARGO	FROM
1. SAUOI AMBASSATIOR	11-7-81	GENERAL	ANTWERP
2. NAVI STAR	11-7-81	FOOO STUFF	SUEZ
3. GOLDEN PARK	13-7-81	TIMAER	TAWAU/MALAYSIA
4, CHANGOU	12-7-81	GENERAL	CHINA
5. VIJAYA DARSHANA	14-7-81	GENERAL	AOMBAY
6. TANG SHAN	15-7-81	GENERAL	CHINA
7. MALDIVE NOBLE	20-7-81	GEN/RICE	KEELANG/SINGAPORE
		TIMAER	KARACHI
	RECENT SA	AILINGS	
VESSEL	ARRIVED	SAILEO	CARGO/FROM .
1. MALDIVE CARRIER	4-7-81	B-7-81	GEN/BOMBAY
2. LING YUNG	6-7-81	9-7-81	GEN/BRASIL

All consignees having cargoes on above vessels are requested to contact us and to collect delivery order immediately from our office against submission of Original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee.

ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

ORRI Building King Khaled Street, P.O.BOX 1504 Dammam, Tel: 8348469-8326644-8349809-8325762, Tix: 601052 ORRI SJ.

America awards \$300m contract

Diego Garcia facilities expanded

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP) - The U.S. Navy has awarded a \$ 3(4) million contract for the construction of expanded air and sea base facilities on Diego Garcia, a key installation for U.S. military operations in the Indian Ocean.

The United States has been developing port, airtield and other facilities on the British-owned island at an accelerated pace since the overthrow of the Shah in Iran and the Soviet takeover of Afghanistan focused major U.S. security concerns on that region.

The new contract, will result in a three-tofive-year project which will include building aircraft taxiways and parking ramps, warehouses, maintenance shops, roads, utilities, a wharf, housing for enlisted and officer personnel, and other facilities. When the work is completed, the Navy said, the base will be manned by a force of about 2.150 men.

The facilities are intended for both the Navy and the Air Force and the airfield will be able to handle planes up to the size of the giant C-5 transport plane while the harbor

Ruling against CIA director

Reagan supports Casey

WASHINGTON July 16 (AP) - President Ronald Rengan has full confidence in William J. Casey and wants him to stay on as U.S. Central Intelligence Agency director despite a ruling he knowingly misled inves-tors in a 1960s business deal, White House officials have said.

The federal judge's May 10 ruling against Casey surfaced Tuesday within hours of Max Hugel's resignation as chief of clandestine operations. Hugel, a Casey confidant, denied allegations published in The Washington Post that he improperly slipped inside information on a firm he once headed to two Wall Street

The court ruling against Casey came in connection with an unrelated business deal in which a group of unhappy stockholders charged in a civil suit that Casey and other directors of a now-defunct firm misled them in attempts to solicit investors.

U.S. District Judge Charles E. Stewart Jr. in New York said Casey and the other directors allowed distribution of a citcular they knew contained false or misstated information and which also omitted important infor-

Casey and the CIA relused to comment on the judge's linding. At the White House, Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the president did not learn of the May 19 ruling until he saw news accounts of it Tues-

Speakes said he did not know whether the CIA chief informed anyone in the White House of the May 10 finding. However, he said Casey has revealed the existence of the pending suit and discussed it with Fred Fielding now the White House counsel, before his nomination was submitted.

The pending litigation was definitely dis-Speakes said. "He (Fielding) decided that there was no problem." "The president retains full confidence in the director of the CIA." Speakes said. "The matter is still subject to further appeal in the court

Reagan does not want Casey to step aside during a possible appeal, said Speakes, adding that it was "not an up or down decision." "The president immediately decided to retain Mr. Casey," said Speakes.

For selling codes to Soviets

Former U.S. army officer arrested

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, July 16 (Agencies) — A former U.S. Army warrant officer charged with selling top secret codes to the Soviet Union was held in jail here Thursday after he was unable to post bail of \$500,000. Joseph George Helmich, 44, was arrested at his parents' home in Jacksonville Wednesday and accused of selling information to the Soviet Union for at least\$131,000 while working as a "eryptocustodian," a code clerk with access to classified information.

During a 35-minute hearing before a magistrate, prosecuting attorney Gary Betz said Helmich had received certain honors from the Soviet Union, "including the rank of colonel in the Soviet Army.

The federal indictment said that the Soviet Union trained Helmich in "espionage tradecraft, including photography, secret writing and methods of cland estine communication. It said he sold top secret information about the army's KL-7 code system while working in Paris, France, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, in 1963 and 1964.

Betz told the magistrate: "The damage hy the delivery of this type of information could be very, very grave. It could have given them [the Sovier Union] the ability to make their own device and decode messages at a time when this country was involved in hostilities in Vietnam." The indictment said Helmich was making arrangements to get more money from the Soviet Union as late as August 1980 and or Betz said: "Our investigation has determined that there were funds put away for his use outside the United States."

Asked by the magistrate about his financial situation, Helmich said his total assets were \$14 and he could not post the required \$500,000 bond. He was then handcuffed and taken to jail. Local newspaper reports said Helmich, who is married with one child, had been working for a tile company in Neptune Beach, Florida, eurning \$190 a week.

The arrest followed his indictment by a

federal grand jury in Jacksonville on charges of violating the Espionage Acr. according to Attorney General William French Smith.



will he able to shelter aircraft carriers. The actual construction will be carried out by a labor force of 900 to 1,000 workers, none of them Americans.

There is no present intention to station clements of the Rapid Deployment Force there, although the Navy has anchored seven ships loaded with weapons, ammunition, water and other supplies for a brigade of ahout 12,000 Marines near Diego Garcia. In an emergency, the Marines would be flown to a crisis point in the Indian Ocean basin and the supply ships would meet them there.

The Reagan administration has proposed an additional \$237.7 million in the 1982 defense budget for even further expansions that, among other things, will permit the United States to fly B-52 homhers from Diego Garcia.

The Navy said a decision has not been made whether to base the big bomhers on the small island some 3,680 kms from the mouth of the Gulf, but there are indications that such planes might be stationed there in an emergency. The B-52s have conducted few surveillance patrols over the Indian Ocean, hut have had to fly principally from Guam in the Pacific, A base at Diego Garcia would shorten the flight time and distance.

The United States has obtained hase access rights in Oman, Somalia and Kenya and plans to spend hundreds of millions of dollars in developing facilities for use hy American forces in those countries. But such use would be considerably more restricted than at Diego Garcia because of political considera-

Meanwhile, despite Pentagon opposition, the House of Representatives voted overwhelminely Wednesday to authorize U.S. military personnel to belp civilian authorities seize narcotics shipments and arrest drug smugglers at sea.

By a 362-49 vote, the house tacked that

provision onto a \$136 billion military authorization bill for the 1982 fiscal year. After five days of debate, more than a dozen other

amendments still were pending.

The measure was little different from one that the Armed Services Committee had written into the bill before sending it to the full house and which the Judiciary Committee had wanted to tone down. The provision would allow, but not require, the secretary of defense to assign Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps personnel to civilian-run anti-drug operations as long as this does not occur on U.S. land.

Italy buries boy

ROME, July 16 (AP) - President Sandro Pertini has stood solemnly by the small white coffin as Italy paid its last respects to 6year-old Alfredo Rampi, who fell in a well and died last month after a vain rescue effort that drew worldwide attention.

About 5,000 persons showed up Wednesday for the funeral, but some of them had to wait outside because the small church in northeast Rome wasn't hig enough to hold them. The coffin, covered with white carnations, was carried by the same volunteers who slithered 65 meters down the narrow well on the night of June 12 to try to save Alfredo. Two of them had reached the boy but failed to get a firm grip on him in the slippery mud.

The unsuccessful rescue effort drew widespread criticism in the Italian press as being inefficient. It triggered calls for improvements in Italy's civil defense apparatus, a sentiment echoed by the priest who presided at the funeral. "Alfredo is a little seed who feel into the carth, a seed that must be made to flower again in something new," the priest said. He expressed the hope and conviction that the sacrifice of little Alfredo will not have been in vain."

Alfredo's mother Franca had a stoic expression for most of the one-hour service, but she broke down and sohbed quietly when the priest began his eulogy. The city of rome paid for a burial plot and the funeral.

Pertini, 84, had stayed up all night at the mouth of the well while rescuers tried to save Alfredo, Millions watched the rescue effort on television and heard the boy cry for help over a mierophone that had been lowered to him in the well.

A team of veteran miners and firemen recovered Alfredo's body last Saturday 31 days after the child fell into the abandoned



ACCIDENTALLY HIT: A Thai private is evacuated by fellow soldiers after he was hit in the leg when be accidentally ran into machine-gun fire during a mock battle near the Thai-Cambodian border. He is reported to have lost the leg.

17 die, 300 hurt

Riots continue in Indian city

NEW DELHI, July 16 (AP) - Hindu-Muslim rioting and arson were reported con-tinuing in the walled city of Hyderabad despite imposition of an indefinite roundthe-clock curfew and street patrolling by armed policemen and paramilitary troops,

Hyderabad Police Commissioner C.G. Saldanha said Wednesday 17 persons so far had been slain and nearly 300 injured in three days of rioting in the city, capital of India's Andhra Pradesh state. The unofficial death

toll, however, was placed at 23.

A pedestrian was knifed to death in the predominantly Muslim district of Barqas Wednesday, Saldanha said, adding that at least 23 others were injured in bit-and-run stabbing incidents. The police commissioner,

reached by telephone from New Delhi, said 2,000 additional police troops were deployed Wednesday in the troubled localities of Hyderabad

Andhra Pradesh J Director General, of Police V. Narayana Rao elaimed "there has been a significant improvement in the situation" in the violence-torn areas since authorities issued shoot-to-kill orders to the

The United News of India (UNI) agency reported that police detained another 250 "anti-social elements" Wednesday, raising the number of reported arrests to 920. Six local opposition leaders were arrested Tuesday under a preventive detention law for allegedly promoting communal hatred.

Jane's edition says

Soviets overtake NATO navies

LONDON, July 16 (Agencies) - The Soviet Navy has taken a clear lead over the naval power of the Atlantic alliance, according to Cmdr. John Moore, editor of Jane's All the World's Fighting Ships," whose 1981-82 edition was published here Thursday. In the standard reference work on the world's fighting fleets, Cmdr. Moore noted a "dramatic expansion in the numbers of large and highly capable Soviet warships."

In the past year alone, he said, the Soviet Navy completed 40 new ships, including one submarine every four or five weeks, This compared with United States launchings of 18 surface and submersible vessels. The new edition of Jane's fighting ships commented that "the Soviet Navy enjoyed the henefits of a military-oriented economy to the detriment of the domestic con-

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), on the other hand, faced growing financial problems due to inflation, the

complexity of modern weapons systems and "sbort-term cash limits set by Western gov-

The new edition said Western naval defense is being jeoperdized by cuts in shipbuilding programs and a reluctance to

In Britain the lack of capital investment would have serious repercussions in the next 10 years, it said. In the United States the public had become more conscious of defense problems but it remained to be seen whether this would he reflected in the actions of Congress, Jane's said,

Jane's said cost was the greatest problem facing the West and the solution depended on the speed and urgency with which modern methods and designs were examined, accepted and adopted. It urged greater standardization among NATO members, where duplication was causino waste equivalent to 20 or 30 frigates each

BANGUI, Central African Republic, (AP) - Fear of a new wave of violence was high among French residents in the Central African Republic Thursday after an explosion in a movie theater killed three persons and seriously injured 18. Police said two bombs went off Tuesday night inside the theater frequented mostly by Europeans, as a film was being shown. Three persons, including

one Frenchman, were killed immediately. NEW DELHI, (R) — India's first experimental communications satellite went into operations Thursday after being put into its allotted orbit above Sumatra, Indonesia, space officials said. The satellite, named Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment

(APPLE), was designed and made in India at a cost of \$1.2 million and was fired into space from French Guyana June 19 by Western Europe's Ariane space rocket.

UNITED NATIONS, (R) - British officials indicated Wednesday that their government would support Kurt Waldheim's bid for re-election as U.N. secretary-general although Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, a Commonwealth member, seeks the office. The officials were asked about a report in The New York Times that during a visit to London by Waldheim, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington promised to back him for an unprecedented third term. They said they would not quarrel with the account.

Kreisky feels U.S. not keen on arms talks

BONN, July 16 (AP) - Austrian Chancelfor Bruno Kreisky, at the start of a Socialist International meeting, has said the United States currently showed little inclination to negotiate with the Soviets the problem of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Washington had "strong misgivings" about such negotiations, the leader of the ruling Austrian Social Democratic Party indicated Wednesday to reporters outside the two-day meeting of six vice president's chaired by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt

Kreisky's remarks referred to the 1979 NATO decision to negotiate with the Soviets their beavy buildup of SS-20 rockets and offset Warsaw Pact supremacy with over 500 American-made Cruise and Pershing II mis-

He said, in his opinion, the Soviets were prepared to begin such negotiations. In this context, Kreisky described Brandt's recent talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow as 'important." The controversial Moscow talks were one of the subjects Brandt was to explain to Socialist leaders gathering at Erich Ollenbauer Hacs, party beadquarters of the West German Social

A source declining to be identified said Brandt told the meeting that the Soviet Union had agreed to "contribute something" toward reaching arms limitations in Europe.

To maintain peace in the world, Kreisky said in a television interview, it was necessary to utilize all opportunities available. And Brandt's Moscow talks "beyond every doubt" served that purpose, Kreisky said.

Asked whether he saw a change in the Soviet position since the Brandt visit to Moscow, Kreisky replied: "The Soviets declare themselves ready for negotiations." Asked whether be considered as positive the will of both hig powers to negotiate, Kreisky said "whether both of them right now is difficult to say. Right now there is a certain preparedness on the Soviet side, but on the American side there appear to be strong misgivings which need considerable clarification.

Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen, referring to Moscow's proposal of a nuclearfree zone in northern Europe, emphasized that Scandinavia was a factually nuclear-free zone, but that the Seandinavian countries planned to "probe" what was behind the Soviet proposal.

Norway's Prime Minister, Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland echoed Joergensen's sentiments about the Moscow proposals in an interview on German television, "I think we bave to realize that if disarmament is to be realistic, both superpowers and the other nuc-lear powers must be willing to do something that has a realistic content," said Mrs. Brundtland.

She made clear that "we have our relations with the Utilted States and our other allies. This will be the main hasis for our discussions about disarmament ... that is how it is and how it will remain."

Dalai Lama hails Chinese leader

PEKING, July 16 (AP) — The Dalai Lama, who fled Tibet in 1959 after an unsuccessful uprising against the Chinese, bas sent Hu Yaobang congratulations on his election as China's nee Communist Party Chairman, the official Xinhua news agency has said.

Xinhua said the message added: "I hope you will continue with your courage and efforts in recognizing realities and respecting people's aspirations. My prayers for your successful leadership and prosperity of the Chinese people."

In New York last week, the traditional spiritual and temporal leader of Tibet, said conditions bave become slightly more promising for his eventual return to Tibet. He said he was in "close, present contact" with the current top Chinese leadership, which he said has admirted vast mistakes in Tibet following the Chinese takeover. He called it a rare and courageous admission.

0.02

He said it still is up to the Chinese to restore basic human rights and freedom for Tibet's "unique culture," including its relig-



For more information, please contact:

Jeddah P.O. Box 7778

Aljohara Bldg., Baghdadiya.

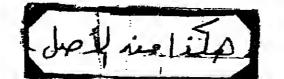
Tels: (64) 24879/26998.9.

Tix: 401504 Fishna/400688 Johana

Cable: FAISALNA.



TOWER FOR LEASE



Kiwis throw apartheid opposition overboard

LONDON, July 16 (R) - The South African Springbok rugby tour of New Zealan, which looks certain to go ahead on schedule next week, is putting a new strain on Commonwealth unity. The tour, which New Zealand has refused

to ban, has provoked an acrimonious debate within the organization and threatens to disrupt a series of Commonwealth gatherings, from next October's summit to the 1982 Commonwealth Games.

New Zealand Prime Mioister Robert Muldoon has refused to compromise the principle of freedom of association by denyne visas to the touring team while his Afro-Asian opponents have questioned the sincerity of his opposition to apartheid. Muldoon bas retorted that some of the

governments attacking him have poor uman rights records and are undemocratic. He raised the specter of a split within the multi-racial organization when he said this week: "It was our Commonwealth long before it became the Commoowealth of ther countries."

Muldooo's opponents at home have atcused him of paodering to the "rugby vote" with an eye to next November's general election.

The Prime Minister, whose appeals to the New Zealand Rugby Football Union (NZRFU) to cancel the invitation to the South Africans bave gone unheeded, has predicted a bitter tour and anti-apartheid groups are already flexing their muscles for mass demonstrations once the Springboks

The Commonwealth's Southern Africa committee met for an unusually prolonged All for the sake of rugby

Zealand's position on the Springbok tonr. A statement, reflecting the conscosus of the 44-member states, said New Zealand had been given until July 21 - the day before the first Springbok fixture - to call off the

Failure to comply would result in the Commonwealth shifting its September Finance Ministers' meeting from Auckland, a move that would signal ao open rift between New Zealand and other member

theid and undertook to take every practical step to discourage contact or competition by their nationals with sportsmen from South Africa.

The New Zealand prime minister saya be has fulfilled his responsibilities under the agreement by appealing to the NZRFU to cancel the invitation to the Springboks. But bis black African critics say he should order

party to the agreement by which member

states reaffirmed their opposition to apar-

Springboks leave

JOHANNESBURG, July 16 (R) -South Africa's rugby Springboks left here Wednesday on the first leg of a trip to Wellington for their cootroversial tour of New

The 30-mao squad left on a scheduled South African Airways flight for New York, first stop on a 48-hour circuitous route

If the tour goes ahead, the row would also dominate the Commonwealth summit in Melbourne next October and cast a shadow over next year's Commonwealth Games in Brisbane. Black African countries would boycott the Games if New Zealand took part after allowing the Springbok tour to go

The present row centers on conflicting interpretations of the Gleneagles Agreement, drawn up by Commonwealth leaders forced on them by Australia's refusal to grant transit facilities.

From New York they will fly to Los Angles and then take a New Zealand Airways flight to Wellington via Tahiti. The 16match tour, will be followed by a two-week stay in the United States.

the Rugby Union to cancel the tour and refuse to issue visas to the tourists.

The New Zealand High Commissioner in London, Lesli Gandar, summed up his govemment's position in a speech to the Southem Africa Committee last week. "In the present case New Zealand is being pressed to act in a way contrary to principles of our own which bave been clearly and democratically expressed. By threats quite alien to the Commonwealth tradition some members are putting at risk the very principle of acceptance of diversity that has made the modern Commonwealth what it is today, and which we consider is vital to its future," Gandar said.

Gandar said member states were committed under Gleneugles to discouraging sporting contacts with South Africa. "There were some then, as now, who would rather the word was prohibit, but it is neither realistic nor honest to attempt to change the meaning of the agreement retroactively."

On past statements it is dear Muldoon did not expect the present crisis to arise. After the Gleneagles agreement was reached in 1977, he told reporters: "I have said many times that I am certain the next Springbok team that comes to New Zealand will be coming when South African rugby is totally integrated at all levels.

"I am quite certain of that and I know that's the view of the majority of rugby people." Some anti-apartheid activists believe Muldoon was right and that the majority of NZRFU officials would welcome a direct government order to allow them to opt out of what is certain to be a troubled tour.

Sam Ramsamy, Chairman of the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), said "We still get the feeling that the New Zealand Rugby Union is waiting for instructions to cancel the tour but Muldooo hasn't given

Ramsamy said there were precedents for Commonwealth countries, including New Zealand, preventing South African tours without resorting to denving visas to the



PROTESTER: New Zealand police arresting one of the anti-Springbok tour protesters who was sitting in the Queen Street during a protest march. Ahout ten persons were arrested early this week. The protest march followed the announcement by the New Zealand Rugby Football chairman Mr. Ces Blazey to go ahead with the Spring-

In Trans-Atlantic Cup

Rain restricts play in Test

LEEDS, Eogland, July 16 (AFP) - Engand's Ian Botham, relieved of the cares of in reverted to his old babit of taking wicket at the start of a spell when he had raeme Wood lbw at 55 in the third Test tweeo England and Australia at Headingly re Thursday.

Botham bad the uncanny knack of striking soon as be started bowling in his great ars between 1977 and 1980 but lost bis agic in his twelve Tests as captain. Today be ide the breakthrough after Australia's ening pair, Wood and John Dyson, had rated a promising start. Wood dominated : scoring before being dimissed by

mam's rivering break-back. Headingly's appalling record with weather urned to give an interrupted morning sesn. Bad Light caused a short break after y one over and the first rain in Leeds for te weeks stopped the game again with stralia 60 for one in the 19th over. Kim thes had chosen to bat first.

he last three Leeds Tests had managed :37 bours play out of a possible 90 and an early lunch taken, the crowd were fronted with the gloomy sight of steady and a covered square.

ustralia made a fine start, putting the 50 without loss in the first 70 minutes, off y 15 overs, Graeme Wood's share was 33 John Dyson's . 11. Graham Dilley took r from Willis for the 11th over but failed test the batsmen, who were making the st of the fast outfield, Chris Old was more

like Brearley called upon Ian Botham to of for the first time in the 18th over and h only his third ball, the deposed England tain broke the stubborn stand. He had od, on 34, lbw with a ball which kept low, Australian opener being caught plumb in at of his middle stump. Australia were S5-1 and Trevor Chappell

i next man into partner Dyson, on 1S...

leith Stevenson rabs 5 for 49

ONDON, July 16 (AP) - Veith Steventook five wickets for 49 Wednesday as -chasing Hampshire took control of its mty Championship Crieket match against byshire at Portsmouth.

tevenson, playing against his former ntry, was backed-up by Tim Tremlett,) had figures of 4 for 11, as Hampshire fled Derbyshire for 104 and then reached for two in reply, with Gordon Greenidge eaten on 60.

outh African lan Greig and Garth Le ax steered Sussex into a commanding posnagainst Surrey at Hove. Greig took 4 for and Le Roux claimed 3 for 57 as Surrey dismissed for 175. Sussex was 17 for one be close.

Vest Indian Wilf Slack hit S6 to save Midex from disaster against Kent at Lord's. idlesex eventually stumbled to 157 all out, West Indian John Shepherd claiming S 61, but Kent then slumped to 99 for 4 in

outh African Ken MeEwan hit 7 out of ex's total of 196 against Northamptone at Southend, while Mark Scott hit 109 Younis Ahmed contributed 83 not out as restershire hit 316 for 5 declared against Acestershire at Bristol.

eicestershire's bowlers gained the upper d against Warwickshire at coventry. Les for had 4 for 26 and Gordon Parsons 4 for as Warwickshire was dismissed for 136. ohn Hopkins struck 176, the biggest score he day, as Glamorgan piled up 343 for 6 lared against Yorkshire at Cardiff.

odriguez leads

IADRAS, India July 16 (AP) - Internaal master Reuben Rodriguez of the ppines maintained his lead Wednesday he final leg of the Asian Masters' Chess mit Tournament bere, beating Indian a Ravisekhar in the ninth round.

he game between Rodriguez and Sekhar, favorite, had been tourney Durned on Monday. Playing the queen's whit, the Indian was caught in the wrong res by Rodriguez, who isolated his pawns after the game resumed Wednesday.



GRIMACES: Japan's Isae Acki grimaces after a close look at the Royal St. George's course prior to the opening of the British Open Golf Championships Thursday.

Top stars for British Golf

SANDWICH, England, July 16 (R) -American Tom Watson begins his defense of the British Open Golf title Thursday with a cluster of big-hitting in ternational stars eager to dethrone him. The general view is that the Royal St. George's course, of which Watson was surprisingly critical two days ago, will favor the muscle-men.

As a result, the name of evergreen Jack Nieklaus has been added to other key challengers such as U.S. pair Ray Floyd and Jerry Pate, Australian Greg Norman, 1979 champion Severiano Ballesteros of Spain and Nick Faldo of Britain.

Watson said on Monday the course had been artificially watered beyond recognition as a British links, as part of a trend toward the Americanization of British lay-outs. But the reaction to his comment was that while the course is undoubtedly softer than is usual for the Open, only the wet weather is to blame. Floyd's view was: "You can't condemn a

course for being in excellent shape, and this one certainly is." Royal St. George's is staging the Open for the first time since 1949 and American Lee Trevino, the 1971 and 1972 champion and runner-up last year, called it "the greatest

course I have ever played the Open on" -

even though he felt lt did not suit his game and he was unlikely to win.

"The course definitely favors the long hitters. There are some holes where they'll be getting a lot of valuable extra yards which will put them clear of danger," he said.

Waison, 31, from Kansas City who won in 1975 at Carnoustie, 1977 at Turnberry and last year at Muirfield, is among those who should benefit from the lay-out. He has been having another fine season in the U.S., where his earnings of \$335,982 have put him at the top of the money-winning list for the fifth successive year. He has won three 1981 tournaments, including the U.S. Masters.

Watson's rivals may take some consolation from his performances in the years following his two previous voctories. He failed to make the cut in 1976 and finished joint 14th in

Nieklaus, who like Watson bas woo three previous Open titles, no longer seemed to be thinking of himself as a legitimate championship contender a year ago, until be sprang back to life winning the U.S. Open and PGA titles with two of his greatest performances. With 17 Grand Slam titles to his credit, be can never be discounted, even though be has not won since his PGA triumph last August.

Baseball talks

U.S. aide sets ball rolling

NEW YORK, July 16 (AP) - U.S. secretary of labor Raymond Donovan addressed both sides in the 34-day-old major league baseball strike Wednesday, then left the negotiations sounding bopeful.
"I was very pleased," Donovan said follow-

ing separate meetings with management and union bargainers. "The message was ... to please get back to serious bargaining. They did that. The collective bargaining system is working," he said.

Donovan flew to New York Wednesday with federal mediator Kenneth Moffett, who bas been working on the baseball strike since its beginning June 12.

The secretary entered the talks in an effort to add new leverage to the bargaining process," Moffett said. "He suggested that be was bopefull they could reach a settlement and be told the oarties that if they couldn't reach a settlement, they could rest assured they would be hearing from him about coming to Washington, D.C."

Moffett had summoned the two sides back into negotiations for the first time since Saturday, when management rejected the mediator's compromise proposal on freeagent compensation, the sole issue in the strike which has canceled 392 regular-season games plus Tuesday night's All-Star game. The White House move into the deadlock

was prompted by economic losses suffered by many major league cities during the strike. It is estimated, for example, that losing the All-Star game cost Cleveland more than \$4

After Donovan left, negotiations between the two sides resumed. "I would hope that the collective bargaining process will work to its fullest and I need not come back or they come down," the labor secretary said. "There's a nice spirit up there."

Bernard Hinault poised for victory

LE PLEYNET, France, July 16 (AFP) -It looks as if France's Bernard Hinault has won the French Cycling tour.

Hinault prevailed in the final mountain stage of the tour bere Wednesday, with the distance to Paris still to be raced, outdueling arch-rival Jean-rene Bernaudeau.

The two-time French tour winner moved his overall lead over second-placed Belgian Lucien Van Impe to a probably unassailable

12:12 minutes. Victory was especially sweet for Hinault Wednesday since be was nipped at the finish the previous . day by Peter Winnen of the Netherlands, and this on Bastille Day, the day he had announced he would have the tour all but won.

Also gratifying was outsprinting a challenging Bernaudeau, formerly Hinault's s team-mate, who finally lived up in the 20th stage to his threats to give France's No. 1 cycling hero a run for his money.

Bernaudeau had problems in the Pyrenee stages and has not done well in the time trials but be was excellent over Wednesday's 134 km stage from L'Alpe D'Huez to Le Pleynet Les Sept-Laux.

Soccer League action Wedoesday night.

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, July 16 (AP) - Giorgio Chinaglia and Hernan "Chico" Borja scored second-balf goals within two minutes of each other Wednesday night to air the Cosmos to a 2-1 Trans-Atlantic Challenge Cup victory over Southampton of England. They meet Seattle Sounders in the final.

Chinaglia's goal, which came at 76:39 and snapped a scoreless deadlock, skidded home off the fingertips of Southampton goalkeeper Ivan Katalmic.

Vladislav Bogie Bogicevie of Yugoslavia and Julio "Cesar" Romero added assists oo Chinaglia's goal, which came oo a low 18yard shot from the left side of the box. Podylesvie and Romero also tenmed to set up the Cosmos' second goal, which came at

70:12 when Borja who took a pass from Bogicevic, faked Katalinic off his feet and booted the ball into the right corner. Southampton, unable to generate any sig-

nificaot attack through much of the early going, came to life the final 10 minutes of the game played before a crowd of 29,614 at Giants Stadium.

Southampton got their only goal at 85:41. when Joe Blochel knocked in a deflection of a shot off the foot of Steve Moran. Southampton star Kevin Keegan, who was effectively bottled up by the Cosmos' defense through most of the match, received an assist on the

Washington Diplomat's John Cruyff and David Bradford of England scored their first goals of the season as the Dips beat the Toronto Blizzard 2-0 in North American

Starting his first game as a Diplomat this season, Cruyff's goal came with 1 S:50 gone in the first balf. Cruyff cut in front of the net after receiving a pass from Bradford and headed past Blizzard goalie Tony Churisky for his goal.

Cruyff almost scored again at 85:11 but his shot from 22 yards hit the crossbur and bounced back onto the field. With nine seconds remaining in the game, Bradford worked a give-and-go with striker Don Atdillo and beat Churfsky with a low shot just inside the left post.

Paul nets 100th goal Atlanta Chiefs forward Paul Child of Enghand secred his 100th coreer NASL good to lead the Chiefs to their first victory ever over the Los Angeles Aztecs, 4-1.

Child, the NASL's second all-time leading scorer and only the fourth player in league history to score 100 goals, got his 100th with a left footed shot past Aztee goalie Chris Turner at 46:41. The game was stopped at that point as Child was presented with the David Byrne of England scored third goal

of the season at 4:10 to give the Chiefs an early lead, but LA's Bryan Quinn scored at 30:25 to make the balftime score 1-1.

The Chiefs, now 14-9 and still at the top of the Southern Division, roared back with goals by Keith Furphy of England at 52:5S, Brian Alderson of Scotland at 66:43 and Child at 76:41.

Brace by Parkinson Midfielder Andy Parkinson of South Africa scored a pair of goals and Gordon Alec Hill of England scored what proved the

Cosmos squeezes past Southampton winner as the Montreal Manie swamped the San Jose Earthquakes 4-0.

Defender Andy Lynch of Scotland added

the other goal for the Manic.
The Manic opened the scoring a 17:17 of the first half when Hill rifled home a pass by Bob Vosmaer of the Netherlands to beat goalkeeper Phil Parkes for his team-leading 12th goal of the season.

Parkinson gave Montreal a two-goal lead in the 56th minute when he converted Vosmaer's free-kick from close range for his sixth goal of the season.

Parkinson scored his second goal of the match at 72:32 on a low shot. Lynch chapped the rout with his fourth goal of the season on a penalty kick less than two minutes later, Broomers advance

Calgary's Juan Carlos Molina put one into the net to score the first of the Boomers' goals in a 2-0 victory over the Tea Men.

The Boomers were in control from the start. Tea Men defender Jack Carmichael tripped Boomer Franz Gerber in the penalty area at 14:58, and the Boomers were awarded a penalty kick. Helmut Kremers took the penalty kick, his fourth of the year, but Tea Men goalkeeper Arnie Mausser saved diving to his left.

Molina, with an assist from Holger Broeck, put Calgary ahead at 67:54. Carlos Salguero. a substituted who came into the game at 68:31, scored the second at 73:30,

Sting prevails

Karl-Heinz Granitza of West Germany scored a goal and assigned on another to boost the Chicago Sting to a 4-2 win over the Edmonton Drdlers.

Two more seeds bow out

Unseeded Diego Perez extends Clerc

(AP) - Jose-Luis Clerc lost bis luggage in Rome but found his game in the second set Wednesday to charge into the third round of

the U.S. Pro Teonis Championships. Clerc, the top seed in the \$175,000 tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club outside Boston, dropped the first set to unseeded Diego Perez of Uruguay 6-3. Then he turned aggressor, taking the last two sets 6-3, 6-1.

"I went more to the net," the 22-year-old Argentinian said, "and I volleyed very well." Clerc, the world's sixth-ranked player, said be wore his only tennis outfit. He came here Mooday from a weekend Davis Cup competition io Romania. But, when he changed planes in Rome, his luggage dido't.

When he asked airport employees to transfer his bags, "they said people no work no more" that day. He said the misplaced luggage bad affected his concentration. Clere was in trouble midway through the service theo broke Clere's making the score 4-3. But, Clerc broke right back in a love game and wrapped up the set in the next game, having won eight of the last nine points.

He captured the first five games of the final set, then lost his own service. But, Clerc broke Perez' next service, again at love, to daim victory. Clerc meets 35-year-old veteran Jaime Fil-

lol of Chile in the round of 16 that begins Thursday. The unseeded Fillol surprised ninth-seeded Corrado Barazzutti of Italy 7-S. 6-1. Fourth-seeded Eddie Dibbs, the defending champion, also was beaten, leaving just three of the top eight seeds in the tourna-

Unseeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador won the first set 6-1. With the score 6-6 in the second set. Gomez rallied from a 6-4 deficit in the tie-breaker and won the final four

points to win the match against Dibbs. Third-seeded Eliot Teltscher had little trouble with Chris Mayone, beating the Springfield, Massachusetts, resident 6-1, 6-0. Teltscher, using a variety of shots to keep Mayotte off balance, broke all seven of his opponent's services and lost only the sixth game of the first set.

In the third round. Teltscher plays 16seeded Vince Van Patten, his practice partner in Los Angeles the past two weeks. Van Patten rallied from a tentative start and overcame unseeded Jim Delaney 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.

In other matches, 10th-seeded Jose-Luis Damiani of Uruguay ousted unseeded Van Winitsky 6-3, 6-2: Ricardo Yeaza of Ecuador beat Alvaro Betancur of Colombia 4-6, 6-1, 6-2; Hans Gildemeister of Chile overwbelmed Nick Saviano 6-1, 6-0, and Ricardo Cano of Argentina downed Belus Prajoux of

Grand Prix drivers once again up in arms

SILVERSTONE, England, July 16 (AP) - Qualifying for the Brinsh Grand Prix was starting Thursday, overshadowed by quarrels over cars and drivers.

The major controversy was over the eligibility of the Lotus 88B, declared illegal by the International Auto Sports Federation (FI-SA) but ruled legal by the scrutineers of the British Royal Automobile Club.

FISA has threatened to withdraw the world championship status of Saturday's race if the Lotus is allowed to run. But FISA president Jean-Marie Balestre bad no immediate comment Wednesday night after a long meetmg with Lotus team owner Colin Chapman and his American lawyer Robert Hinerfeld of Los Angeles.

Ferrari, Alfa Romeo and Talbot-Ligier protested the eligibility of the car, claiming it was the same as the original Lotus 88 which a court of appeal of the International Automobile Federation (FIA), FISA's parent body, ruled illegal earlier this year.

Chapman himself said the car had been changed only in minor respects and retained the controversial double chassis system which FISA said was illegal. Balestre said FISA would not compromise on \$5,000 fines imposed on 12 drivers after their starting line protest at the Belgian Grand Prix.

The group, led by Canada'a Gilles Vil-

lengeuve and including American former world ebampion Mario Andretti, had given FISA until Thursday to lift the fines. Andretti and the other drivers consider the

fines imply they were solely responsible for the confusion which led to a startline acci-Andretti says forcefully that team owner Chapman, Frank Williams and Bernie Ecclestone shared the responsibility because

they pressured officials into starting the race before order had been restored. The drivers have threatened unspecified action if the fines are not rescinded here. Sources said another startline protest might result. But Balestre said the drivers' demand for a greater say io the ruoning of Grand Prix

racing would be met. Another incident at the Belgian race was partially solved here Wednesday. A tribunal of the British Royal Automobile Club said Brazil's Nelson Piquet was not guilty of misconduct when he did an extra warm-up lap at the race. Sources said they found Piquet bad received conflicting instructions. It was not known what FISA would do to Piquet now, It has already officially reprimanded him for his

Meanwhile Brabham are to join Renault and Ferrari by becoming the third firm to

introduce a Turbo-charged engine. The car will be driven by Brazilian Nelson

Piquet, who presently lies second behind Carlos Reutemann io the World Drivers' Championship table. The new BMW Turbo was tested lat week, covering Silverstone's 4.7 kms in an impressive 1:12.02. Piquet will drive the car in the official trials Thursday and depending on how it performs, this new Braham could make its Grand Prix debut.

Brabbams, powered by Ford-Cosworth engines will also take part in the trials. Behind the Braham decision is the knowledge that Silverstone's reputation as being

As an insurance, two other traditional

one of the quickest tracks on the Grand Prix circuit is particularly favorable to the powerful Turbos. The earlier part of a trouble-tom Grand Prix season was more favorable for the tradi-

tional engines, with circuits being tortuous and winding. That led to a domination by the Williams of world champion Alan Jones and a rejuvinated Carlos Reutemann.

The turning point came at Monaco and Jarama in Spain, where the Ferrari of Gilles Villeneuve beat the Williams, Brabhams and Talbot-Ligiers on their own patch.

Since then, Alain Prost has finally given Renault a win in the French Grand Prix at Dijon and Northern Ireland's John Watson has re-emerged in his MacLaren Grabbing second place in the same race.



67 SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ Editor in Chief MUNAMMAD M.AL-SHIBANI

General Manage SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE ARAB NEWS BLIZENIG OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556 TEL: 6534238 6634743 653728 CABLE: MARADNEWS TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR, APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL : 38272-30460-TELEX : 201660, CABLE : ARABNEWS TELEX : 201660 MARAD SJ EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET

10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642991 8645678-

GULF OFFICE BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA, BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TELEX: 9495 ARNEWS BN PHONE: 232328 EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT ALMOHANDASEEN, ADKKI, CAIRO TEL : 818392 - 815121

LEBANON: BERUT OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A. CONCORDE BLDG, VERDUN STREET, BERUT, TEL: 349488 SIDAN OFFICE KHARTOOM AL TAKAH BUILDING ATBARA STREET, TEL: 71707/71782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

TIMESIA OFFICE: YEL.: 256611

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE PLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 30 J. TEL: 353-4413/4/5/6 TELEX: 899272 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND, OFFICE: B PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3 U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: [713] 961-0245 TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 1301 PENN AVE. N.W. SUITE 1030 WASHINGTON, O.C. 2004S TEL : (202) 638-7183, YELEX : 440568 SAUDI UI

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION; SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddal



FOR ADVERTISING. PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH; Ministry of Foreign Affairs Orde, P.D. Box : 5455, Te : 8444444 [20 lines] Tolos: 401205 THAMA S.J. Cable : THAMCO, Jeddsh, RYADH; Streen Road, Reel Easte Co., Bldg., P.D. Box 4681, Tel: 4771000 [10] lines], Telos: 200610 SJ., Cable : THAMCO, Riyadh. EL-QASEM: Bureldsh, Medine Road, Masheigh Bldg., Apartment No. 609

Tel.: 06/3/3/2200 Aljood, Mecce-Jeddah Roed, P.D. Box: 1974, Tel.: 54/3/5/23, 54/3/2/087, 54/2/072, Cable: THAMCO Macca, TAF; Altelaeleyya District, Almont Road, P.O. Box: 1245, Tel: 73668 DAMMAM : Al-Dhahran Road, Ibn Khaldoon District Rushed

DAMMAM: Al-Chahran Road, Bin Khaldoon District, Bughshan Bidg., 7th floor P.O., Rox 2866, Tel.; 8332595, 8320434, 8333392, 8333394, Cable, TMAMCO, Bammam.

OUTDOOR ADV. BRANCH: Jeddah, Heman Bin Thabit Bt., Al-Bughdadeysh, Tel.; 642966, 842952, 8496826, ABHA: Al-Nasseem Dostrict, Telf Road, P.O. Box; 522, Tel: 2242571, 2245810, 2245906, Cable: THAMCO, Abha. LONDON; International Press Centre, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696, 03254596, District, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696, 03254596, District, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696, 03254596, District, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696, 03254596, District, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696, 03254596, 03254396, District, 76 Short Lane, ECAA, 3.6, Tel.; 03254686, 03254696 Tel: 013536999; 013536826, 013535126, 013532140, Telex: 28522 TIHAMA G.

AND STREET, ST. 70

DOUBLE TALK

U.S. State Department envoy Robert McFarlane completed his "investigatious".in Israel over the possible contravention of the terms under which America has been supplying arms to Israel. The result of the effort came as no surprise to anyone. McFarlane declared that all "misunderstandings" surrounding the issue have been cleared. Israel will now continue to receive the F-16 planes, and all is well again between the two sides.

The "misunderstanding" - which is now no more - is over the use of those planes, among other equipment, outside the border areas of Israel in what Israel keeps calling its "defense" operations. The attacks on Lebauese villages and Palestinian camps, which have been intensifying recently, are parts of such "defensive" acts, as was the attack on the non-military Iraqi nuclear station, hundreds of miles away from Israel's borders. While the whole of the international community bas seen such actions as rank "offense," all is now clear, apparently, as far as America is concerned: it is nothing but defense.

The logic in this is surely of a piece with that of President Reagan himself, who recently called the Syrian anti-aircraft missile "offensive weapons," to the embarrassment of bis own aides. They issued a correction at the time, but now it seems that correction itself needs correcting, in the light of McFarlane's findings - which can be summed up by the rule: anything the Israelis do is defense, while any move the Arabs make is clearly offensive.

The fact is that the Arab world is beartily sick by now of America's double talk: It fulsomely praises its "friendships" and "mutual interests" in the Arab world while at the same time endorsing unreservedly Israel's criminal acts in the area. It calls for peace and restraint while furnishing Israel with the means of its constant aggression.

This is the essence of the sickness of the Middle East, the sickness which no remedy up to now bas been able to help. But the Arabs do have a saying, when an ailment proves too intractable: "cauterization," they say, "is the final remedy."



Poland encourages citizens to emigrate

By Colin Mcintyre

WARSAW ---Poles are streaming abroad in increasing numbers to work, with the apparent encouragement of a government struggling to provide food and jobs. Faced with the worst economic crisis since World War II, which has emptied store shelves and idled 25 percent of the nation's industrial capacity, Poles

are besieging embassies. The favorite destination by far is West Germany, which estimates it will take around half a million Polisb visitors this year, double last year's figure which was already a record. In one day recently the West German Embassy bere bandled 4,400 appli-

The crush outside became so bad that police had to redirect traffic and local authorities installed a portable lavatory for people camped in their cars, sometimes for days. The lavatory eventually bad to go after protests by local resident. The embassy has been forced to double its staff and install a comp ter to bandle the flood. Only about one percent of all applicants are turned down, a West German official said.

Other Western missions reported big jumps in inquiries for visas. The Australian Embassy bas bad 800 applications this year compared with less than

The great majority of Poles go out on tourist visas, which do not normally eotitle them to work. However Western embassy officials are under no illusions that most try to find some sort of tempor-

ary work, "We tend not to worry '50 much about kids helping with the barvest for a bit of pocket money during summer bolidays," one Western con-sular official said. "We do try to weed out those who

are likely to stay there for good." This is not as easy as it may seem. Though many countries require letters from relatives or friends sponsoring visiting Poles," there is usually a distant cousin somewhere," one diplomat said. Failing that, a professional sponsor will do it for money. The result is that an increasing number of Poles stay

abroad when their holidays are over. Last month it was aonounced that the number of Poles seeking political asylum in Austria, the traditional stepping-off point for the United States, Canada and Australia, bad jumped to 200. Last week the West Berlin government said the number of Poles fleeing to the city had jumped from about 30 a month last year to 200 last month.

The problem for Poland, as the official Polisb news agency PAP spelled out last month, is that and professional qualifications, those it can least afford to lose. While there has traditionally been an exodus westward at this time of year by Poles seekiog to earn some precious bard currency, this year there is a grim sense of purpose about the crowds queuing for hours, sometimes days, outside the. omate embassy gates.

Previously, Poles have gone abroad to work mainly to earn dollars or deutschmarks for luxuries such as Western cars, cigarettes or a boliday bome io a popular resort. A special state organization in

Poland sells building materials, which for an ordinary Pole are virtually unobtainable, to anyone with hard currency.

This year, in contrast, Poles are likely to be stocking up on the necessities of life, primarily food and such basics as washing powder, cigarettes, soap and toilet-paper, which are strictly rationed.

The rush for visas appears to have been helped by a new liberalization in the allocation of passports, which until recently were not automatically granted

to everyone applying for them.

PAP reported last mooth that in the first quarter of the year more than 226,000 passports had been issued, a jump of nearly 50 percent over the period last year. Some Western diplomats see the governmeor's moves as active encouragement for Poles to go abroad for the work many of them cannot find here. The possibility of a formal "guest-worker" program similar to those West Germany bas with countries such as Yugoslavia and Turkey is not

ruled out. ment seems to be working toward it," one Western diplomat said. "The easing on travel fits nicely with Poland's new liberal policies, and at the same time

gets bard currency and jobs for the unemployed." One problem bas been that passports are normally valid for a specificed period, and those overstaying this can get a black mark against their name and a refusal the next-time they apply. A spokesman for the government said some 100,000 Poles were expected to leave Poland to work abroad for extended periods, (R)

ago, the U.S. Embassy here said. It was the first time U.S. authorities have confirmed that U.S. military men were at the scene of combat between the Salvadoran military and the leftist guerrilla forces seeking to overthow the U.S.-backed government here. The embassy would not identify the three military men, who apparently were staying at the naval base when the attack

be 'another

Vietnam'?

Three members of the 56-man U.S. military

training team here were trapped in the naval base at

La Union seaport when a column of guerrilla fight-

ers staged a major attack on the town two weeks

"We are not at liberty to confirm any details," an embassy spokesmao said, "but yes, we do have some of our trainers there. They are not allowed to be near areas of combat, but they were accidentally caught in this particular situation."

When U.S. military advisers were first sent to El Salvador, at the end of the Carter administration, critics of the program who expressed fears of "another Vietnam" were assured that the U.S. military men would stick to training and stay out of combat situations. The embassy spokesperson said the three men at La Union did not feel their safety was endangered, and bave not asked to be pulled out of the area.

Meanwhile, it was reported that fighting continued throughout the morning and early afterooon in the remote southeastero seaport on the Bay of Fonseca facing Hooduras and Nicaragua. All telephone communications bave been cut off.

La Union is a town of 45,000 of some strategio importance both because of its shared territorial waters with Nicaragua and Honduras and because of the relative isolation of its four armed forces outposts. Only one highway leads from here to the town, 110 miles away. The navy, national guard, national police and army all have command posts

The naval base, where the U.S. trainers are believed to be staying, faces the beach, oear the three other garrisons. The guerrillas reportedly are being held back at the town church, a few handred yards inland.

The guerrilla attack on La Union sent shock waves through the diplomatic community here and is believed to have taken the army by surprise. "We have all been watching the traditional guerrilla strongholds in the north and east of the country," said a Latin American diplomat. "No one expected them (the Farahundo Marti Liberation Front) to have any strength along the coast."

There has been speculation that the attack was launched from leftist-ruled Nicaragua, but the details received bere about the fighting tend to contradict that theory. The guerrillas reportedly approached La Union from the highway and were blocked before they could reach the coast. Two Salvadoran army officers said they thought the attack was prepared in a guerrilla base on the nearby Conchagua Volcano. The army has staged two "clean up operations" on Conchagua involving beavy aerial bombardment, and pronounced the operations a complete success.

Given the strength of the guerrillas' attack, which reportedly lasted longer than any other attack on a major urban center since last January's failed offensive, it is now thought that the rebels got at least some reinforcements from their mountain stronshold in the northeastern area of Morazan.

La Union, and the surrounding province of the same came, have not been highly organized by the guerrillas or by their non-military "popular organizations," and it is unlikely that the Farabundo Marti Front, a coalition of five guerrilla groups, is attempting to set up a permanent base there.

Rather, observers bere suggested, the attack may bave been diversionary, designed to draw attention from a weapons landing further down the beach --as U.S. diplomats have said — or to ease pressure on the guerrillas in central El Salvador, who have been evading a major cleanup operation by the army for the last seven weeks.

Residents of La Union reached by phone before the lines went dead, said they heard intense firing. A few said they had seen the guerrillas, who were well-armed and uniformed. (WP)

Stage set for Israel's Sinai withdrawal

By Shyam Bhatia

CAIRO -Now that Egypt and Israel bave agreed on the formation of a multinational peace-keeping force for the Sinai, the stage is set for Israel to withdraw from the last bit of Egyptisn territory it still occupies. By next April the entire Sinai Peninsula will ooce again revert to Egyptian sovereignty after

a 14-year gap.

Recovering Sinai — "Our sacred oational soil," as it is sometimes referred to bere in Cairo - has been cited as one of three main justifications for President Anwar Sadat's decision to sign a peace treaty with Israel. The other two, of which far less is beard these days, are an improved standard of living for Egyptian people and a chance of influeocing Israeli policy to allow for the emergence of an independent Palestine.

Sadly, the peace treaty bas not resulted in any dramatic improvement io local standards of living. And not much has been heard of Palestinian iodependence after the autonomy talks between Egypt, Israel and the United States were suspended several months ago. So, by a process of eliminatioo, the impending return of Sinai has emerged as the most

important tangible gain of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

For a time, it seemed that even the relatively simple task of orchestrating Israel's Sinai withdrawal might run into difficulty and be postponed. The reason was Egypt's initial insistence that any peace-keeping force for the area should operate only under the auspices of the United Nations. When the U.N. refused to cooperate, mainly

because of Russian objections. Sadat reluctantly agreed to the idea of an American-sponsored multinational peace-keeping force. The plan ran into new obstacles when some of the countries that were asked to participate, such as the Scandinavians, were reluctant because such a move might compromise their neutrality. Other European countries were fearful of antagonizing Arab countries that are opposed to all aspects of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

In the end the Americans managed to recruit a duster of small states who say they will belp to form the 2,000-strong peace-keeping force. Besides the Americans themselves, who will provide a battalion of soldiers and \$100 million in support, the peace-keepers are thought 10 include Nepal, New Zealand, Paraguay, Ecuador and Fiji.

Even they are said to be uneasy about involvement. In part this results from differing Israeli and Egyptian interpretations about the role of the multinational force - the MNF. Since the Sinai will be under Egyptian sovereignty, Cairo sees the MNF performing a largely ceremonial function that will be phased out after a few years. The Israelis would like the MNF to bave a more active, deterrent role.

Much will depend on bow the American commander interprets his job. According to details leaked by Egypt's semi-official Al Akram newspaper, his room for maneuver will be tightly circumscribed. If Al Ahram is right, the force commander will have to notify the Egyptian authorities virtually every time be and his men wish to leave their designated camping areas.

One school of thought, popular among the Egyptian opposition, is that the Americans are interested in the force for their own ulterior motives. According to this line of thinking, the MNF is intended by Washington to be part of the rapid deployment force that the Pentagon inteods to use in the region. Senior government spokesmen in Cairo and Washingtoo deny it. (ONS)

many an occasion, the paper said. It added that, in

The weekend newspapers led with the Kingdom's decision to bear the cost of reconstruction of the Iragi nuclear reactor. They said that Saudi Arabia's intentioo to re-huild the reactor, which was destroyed by Israel, was communicated by King Khaled to President Francois Mitterrand during the monarch's recent meeting with the French leader in

Newspapers frontpaged Makkah Governor Prince Majed's Iftar (breakfast) party to Muslim envoys accredited to the Kingdom. They also reported the collapse of a 12-story building in Jeddah. Iraq's renewed call for a ceasefire with Iran figured prominently as a page one story.

In a broad froot-page story, Okaz quoted a U.S. State Department spokesman as saying that the supply of F-16 warplanes to Pakistan would not hange the balance of power in Southwest Asia. because India would still bave air supremacy in the egion. Newspapers also reported the Shelling of Zionist settlements in Hebron by the Palestinian commandos. Three Israelis were reported killed and 12 others jojured in the rocket attack. The arrival of the Iraqi Oil Minister, Taya Abdul Karim, and his audience with the King in Taif Wednesday was another froot-page story which appeared with a photograph of the royal audience.

In an editorial on the Israeli intransigence and the American support for Israel, Al Medina observed that the U.S. bas been supporting the Zionist entity both economically and militarily. It is biased toward israel and has ignored right, justice and fairplay on

view of the fact that Israel is not prepared to stop its criminal activities despite worldwide coodemnation and also that the U.S. refrains from bridling the Israeli enemy, the Arab oation should throw all its weight behind the Lebanese and Palestinians to enable them to throw back to enemy.

Okaz concentrated on the Kingdom's stance, saying that Saudi Arabia believes that the real power lies io a firm determination and a will to embark on a joint action. When this is achieved, the Arabs will find themselves far from threats and dangers, as they will then be able to cope with all challenges with full determination. Referring to the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the paper lauded Saudi Arabia's decision to re-build it at its own cost, and said that it is not a surprise step from a country which feels its national responsibility in the face of all risks and

Commenting on the Palestinian commando attack on the Israeli settlement in northern Palestine, Al Nadwa said that this should remind the Zionists that the struggle of the people of Palestine will continue until they liberate their land from the Zionist occupation. The paper expressed the confidence that the Palestinian commando activity will continue as ever, illuminating the path of dignity

and freedom for the whole Arab nation. Al Bilad regretted that, since Lebanon is still deprived of a positive participation by all parties concerned in the confrontation of the enemy, Israel finds time to intensify its air raids in an attempt to

keep control over the Lebanese air space. The paper said that game of world Zionism io Lebanon is oow exposed, since it has become clear that the Zionists want to keep the Lebanese air space under their command. As regards the eodeavors of the Arab Follow-Up Committee on Lebanoo, the paper noted that Israel has made persistent attempts to jeopardize the committee's tasks, so that there should be no peace and tranquillity in

On the other hand, Al Jazirah dealt with the European initiative and the vicious circle of consultations. It said that the plan envisages that the president of every new session of the Europeao Ministerial Council should pass his tenure in consultatioos on the Middle East issue, just blowing the same trumpet that there is a European initiative for the solution of the Middle East crisis. Lord Carrington, the present president, is neither better nor worse than others in annouocing that be would facilitate the bolding of consultations with the U.S. and then with other countries of the European bloc

on their initiative toward the Middle East, the paper said. It added that the consultations might prolong, compelling Lord Carrington to sbuttle among the states of the Middle East, exchanging views and opinions and discussing the results of consultations an end like those of his predecessors, and the initia- for peaceful purposes." the Arabs, added the paper.



here and there. His term of office will thus come to Reagan: "I've taken a pledge from Israel not to use the new planes, excep tive will continue to remain an unrealized dream for World Public Opinion: "Don't laugh at me. Who has used warplanes

Ramadan: Training for a noble role

Last week we talked about Ramadan as an occasion to fulfill the fourth pillar of the Islamic faith. We outlined the triple nature of fasting and showed that it has a purpose to serve on the personal, social and universal levels. We hope to explain today that fasting is an essential element in the structure of the nation of Islam without which it would acquire a totally different character.

The Islamic nation is the one Allah has charged with the conveyance of His message to mankind, generation after geoeration. In order to deliver such a charge and to implement the Divine message io its life the Islamic nation must, in effect, go through a continuous struggle against all sorts of barriars and impedements that may be laid in its path. This struggle is named in the Islamic terminology Jihad which is frequently mistaken as 'holy war.' We all discuss later Allah willing, the Islamic philosopy of war to show that there is oo such a thing as a "holy" or "unholy" war. For our present purpose we simply state that such a continuous struggle as the Islamic nation is supposed to undertake may involve war.

It is difficult to visualize how any community can fulfill such a mission and undertake such a struggle without receiving first proper and adequate training. An important part of such training is provided by

fasting.

Fasting is a voluntary restraint of man's strongest urges, namely, food, drink and sex.

When fasting is coupled with conscious

By Rana Bitar Paris Correspondent

PARIS — Away from protocol and routine interview, King Faisal's widow, Princess Effar spoke about the lives of the famous women of Islam. She told of their bravery, dignity and drive to help the natioo and the country.

Then there was a question as to why the women of Sandi Arabia do not restore their past character, and why don't they equip themselves with knowledge and learning like their predecessors?

She spoke about the founding of a boys' school in Taif in 1942. There was no school then in Taif, so this school began with her children and the children of reladves. She thought that instead of learning at home, the children should seek knowledge at the school." I thought that the teacher should not be only for my children hut for all the children of the Kingdom. We used to hring teachers from Egypt and ask them to teach according to the educational system in the Kingdom," said Princess Effat in an interview with sister weekly Almajalla.

- She went on to say: "I put my children in the school's hostel, although the house was unly a few meters away from the school. I did so in order to make the children accustomed to self-reliance and to kill the feeling of the absence from the homeland at a later stage. I suppressed the sentiments of motherhood deep inside of me, in order to see my children being brought up like men."

Gradually, the Taif school flourished and

overcame the hardships that had been coming in its way. She said she spoke to her husband once again for opening a school in Jeddah. "The late King Faisal thought of transferring the Taif school to Jeddah and expanding it for the benefit of children. He established the school which was named as AlThaghr Model School in Jeddah. The King himself patronized the school until it provided the nucleus for other schools in the Kingdom. This school also had a boarding house," she said.

After 10 years, the princess once again felt the need for girls' education, being convinced that progress will he retarded and the society will not rise if the women remained illiterate. The education of women had preoccupied the minds of reformers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The foremost of these reformers were liman Muhammad Ahdo, Qassem Amin and Taher Al-Haddad. Basing their demands on the provisions of the Islamie Sharia, they asked why the women of Saudi Arahia should not seek education and aplift the society?

"Mufidah Al-Dabhagh was the teacher of my daughters for Arabic language. When the idea of a girls' school sprang up in my mind, I consulted her and discussed the matter at submission to Allah and an attitude of compassion and forgiveness toward others it helps man achieve a far higher standard than what he can achieve with any other

creed or philosophy.

Materialistic philosophies reduce human history to little more than a continuous struggle for food. The Freudian philosophy views man's behavior in terms of physical desires providing the motive for most if not all human actioos. The term's ex revolutioo' is currently used in the West to refer to the changing attitude toward promiscuous actions. Such views and philosophies seem to be more than bappy to enslave mao to his physical urges and desires.

The Islamic view of man have a totally different outlook. According to Islam, man is the creature Allah has chosen to fulfill a task. Hence, he should be able to free himself from the shackles of physical urges. He should be able to triumph over such urges. For this reason fasting has been decreed as a method hy which man exercises his will to restrain his strongest desires.

We have to be very clear about this. Islam does not look with contempt on man's physcial desires. Man is Allah's creadon and his desires are part of him. This is a fact recognized by Islam which does not advocate any type of suppression of human desires. On the contrary, Islam allows for their satisfaction in a way worthy of man's place as Allah's vicegerent on earth. But to be able to abstain from any indulgence of such

What the Qur'an Teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful Indeed We have created man in affliction.

Does he think that none has power over him? "I have wasted vast riches," he says.

Does he think that none observes him?

Have we not given him two eyes,

Have we not given him two eyes,
a tongue, and two lips,
and shown him the two paths.
Yet he has not attempted the Ascent.
Would that you knew what the Ascent is.
It is the freeing of a slave,
or the feeding, in a day of hunger,
of an orphaned near of kin,

Moreover, it is to be of those who believe and counsel one another to be steadfast, and enjoin mercy on one another.

(The City 98, 4-17)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letter to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Sandi Arabia.

desires, as a matter of personal choice, is to enable man's will to be supreme. This is the type of training Ramadan provides for us. It enables us to triumph over

our physical urges, over our pride and con-

or a needy man in misery.

ceit, and over social tradicions. It teaches us how to stand up to the might of our enemies. Through fasting we learn how to achieve purity of motive fot our actions by seeking to please Allah, not human heings.

Life of the Prophet -15 More powerful than torture

Last week we gave one example of the campaign of intimidation and persecution conducted by *Quraish* against those individuals among the early Muslims who lacked tribal support and protection. The tragie fate of the family of Yassir was, for the Muslims, a source of added strength. It increased their determination to resist the intimidators and defend their right to choose their faith. *Quraish*, however, had to increase the pressure, but to no avail. The early Muslims provided great examples of the power of faith in the face of endless torture.

Bilal was one of those who endured a big share of torture. He was born in slavery to an Ahhyssenian father. His master, Umayyah ihn Khalaf, who was the chief of the elan of Jumah wanted to show to everyone in Makkah that he is just as keen as Abu Jahl to defend the established order. Hence, Bidal was taken out into the open day after day where he was severely beaten. At midday he was made to lie on the sand without any clothing to protect his back from the burning sand. A large stone was put on his chest to increase the tofture. Repeatedly he was asked to renounce Islam and to declare his helief in the idols. Just as often he repeated: "He is one! He is one."

Bilar's ordeal lasted a long time until finally Ahu Bakr, the Prophet's closest friend and companion, passed by. He tried to soften Ummayyah's heart but without much success. Ummayah, however, accused Ahu Bakr of heing responsible for Bilal's transgression and challenged him to save him. Abu Bakr immediately took up the challenge and offeted Ummayyah as exchange deal: Bilal would be his in return fot a more youthful and vigorous slave who was not a Muslim. Ummayyah accepted the deal and Bilal joined Ahu Bakr who immediately set him free because he knew that Islam disliked slavery and promised great reward from Allah for those who fteed slaves.

Indeed Abu Bakr repeated his noble action several times. He bought a total of seven slaves (five of whom were women) who were being tortured by the Makkans for accepting Islam. He set them all free. But there were not many like Abu Bakr among the Muslims. Despite the fact that he was reasonably wealthy, he could not buy all the victims of Quraish 's campaign of persecution. After all, not all of them were slaves, and those who were not offered for sale. Abu Bakr's action, however, demonstrated the new bond that was established among the followers of the new religion. They were all equal: slaves and masters alike. It is to this fact that Umar, the second Caliph, used to refer when he said of Ahu Bakr and what he did for Bild: "Abu Bakr is our master and he freed our master!"

Princess Effat: A pioneer of girls'

length. I thought that a beginning should be made with a home for orphans. But the word 'orphan' did not please me and, so, I decided to name the school as "Dar-ul-Hanan". I made arrangements for a hostel and I took the responsibility of all its expenses myself. I called in teachers from Egypt and Syria, but was surprised when no one seemed agreeable to send his daughter to the school. So, I brought my daughters and the daughters of all those living around me. I gathered nearly 30 girls. In the second of the school's life. people got convinced of my idea. They were satisfied with my experience in this sphere when they themselves realized the reality of my project. The school then had a considerable response", Princess Effat said.

It was a good opportunity to ask her about a few details of her projects at that difficult time, although she avoids talking about her achievements.

"As I remember, the school principal Mufidah Al-Dabhagh and I used to sit and prepare appropriate school unifroms for the students in the early stages of the school. I had brought the sewing machine and started cutting and making clothes myself. This was then missing in the Kingdom. I brought the "bafta" from Egypt and embroidered it myself. I bought the dantelle and made heautiful things, so that I could give an image to the people about the new life. Thank God, I succeeded in my attempt," she said.

The princess added "There are 1,400 students pn the rolls at present. Io the beginning, all the students used to receive education at my expense. When, by the grace of God, the oumber of students increased, education expenses began to be horned by the students themselves. But still there are 60 students who study at my expenses annually.

"In the early days, the teachers had lived with me. The expenses were heavy in the heginning, and the school used to be in deficit. Later on, I allowed the public to make their contribution according to individual capacity, until the school gained its present



Prince Muhammad Al-Faisal

"Saud Al-Faisal received \$15 in pocket money a week"



Late King Falsal

status.

"Several years after the establishment of Dar-ul-Hanan, government girls' schools were opened in the coutury. You know that school principals in the girls' schools in the Kingdom are graduates of this school! However, the teaching of foreign language was made compulsory so that the families of students do not find difficulty in sending their children ahroad for the pursuit of higher

The princess said she felt that she had undertaken an important mission. "We are an intellignt people. When we are convinced of something, we feel it ought to he implemented. King Faisal was convinced of my thinking, and it was difficult for me to see

the women of my country deprived of education," she said.

However, my husband gave me the freedom of work in Dar-ul-Hanan, as he envisioned something good in this work. My daughter, Princess Sarah, opened a school in Riyadh, and my daughter Haifaa opened a third school in the Eastern Province in the patronage of a family which was interested in education and social life. I am very happy that I have been able to accomplish a small thing for my country. It pleased me when the school students called me 'mother'. I was mother Effat, I did not helieve myself. But I was always thankful to God."

She added that the school principal was sent to America and Germany to get. acquainted with the modern methods of education and other scientific technologies, which could be placed at the disposal of women in Saudi Arabia and which could also be absorbed by the new building of Dar-ul-

Hanan.
"I hought a press so that the girls could learn printing. In the new huilding I wish to introduce training on computer, telephone and other technical courses in order to create a oew generation of women who could understand the meaning of self-reliance. The government has helped me in the realization of this project. It gave SR90 million in assistance, as it aided other schools."

The state has offered enormous assistance in the field of education, It compels children working in the fields to go to schools, and compensates them for their work in fields. Likewise, the university students receive a monthly stipend from the state. The daughter of her brother receives a stipend like other students in the university. When she got the first instalement of SR 500, she bought me a present! "lam, indeed, proud of my country. and I would like everyone to know this country, to see how in a short period the noble and intelligent people of this country were able to rise to an elevated status. This, of course, is a blessing from God. Imagine, everyone of us says "I am n servant of the state and not the master," the princess said.

Princess Effat pointed out that the activity of charitable societies "is a big thiog, no doubt. Nearly 18 years ago, I had founded the Renaissance Society in Riyadh with my daughter Sarah. We take care of children from the day they are born. We ask them to take part in social affairs, and when their relatives want them back, we fulfill their wishes."

"Our ideal in life is human being's security," she said Saudi Arabia does not have a social insurance according to the Western concept, hut a human insurance." It is so because we are religious people. As the King's consort, I used to meet with people



and receive the young and the old, God wilting, this characteristic will not be lost in our country. It is however necessary to preserve our babits, customs and traditions. My responsibility toward the poor has always been big. Presently. I pursue my activities as much as I can.

Princess Effat added that King Faisal had established the world's higgest hospital in the Kingdom. This hospital specializes in chronic ailments and open heart surgery. He used to exchange views with her on social and human activities.

He had esteem for every individual in the society, she said "I still remember one incident which confirms that human value. I used to go to the desert in the company of the King on hunting trips. When I saw any little boy running toward the King's car, I called out "Faisal, Faisal!" without using the royal title. He stopped and asked the little one about his welfare. He complained of something, and was speaking like a man in chaste classical language. He was strong and was asking his right with courage. His boldness had shaken and impressed me. I have not been able to fotget it until today."

Princesses Sarah and Latifa studied at home. Princesses Lulua and Haifaa studied at Dar-ul-Hanan, she said "I always asked my daughters and sons to speak the truth. If anything wrong they do, I insisted that they admit their folly. I never wanted them to sweer; I brought them up on the basis of our faith." Princess Effat added that her son Muhammad Al-Faisal was the first prince to have acquited high education. Saud Al-Faisal graduate) from Princeton University in America. He used to get \$15 weekly as pocket expenses duting his study abroad, she said.

When she was unable to meet them, her children, she would enswer them their letters in my own handwriting so that the don't develop a feeling of neglect." Princess Effat added that the woman possesses intellect exactly like man, and she can work as a doctor, engineer and a hank official but without mixing with men.

"You may ask how can it he possible for a woman to work without mixing? I say she can do so quite easily. We organize work for women without having to mix with men. For instance, women work in social affairs among their own species.

"A woman engineer should not go out to work in any workshop, but she must work in the office. However, I love to see women become doctors and teachers. These two professions are the most important matters in

respect of a woman."
"I hope God enables me to complete what I had begun. I have asked all my children to complete the project of Dar-ul-Hanan after I am gone." Princess Effat concluded her interview as saving.

While watching government, Poland, Yugoslavians enjoy summer travels

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (LAT) — It is indeed summertime and for the Yugoslavs, the leaving is easy. And if the people in this capital are not on the wide boulevards or at the outdoor cafes, if they are not around the fountains and statues looking at others around the fountains and statues, if they are not staring at the various movie posters, if they are not buying and huying as good consumers should, then you can find them in the travel agencies.

They may not enjoy all the freedoms of the West, but they have the tastes of the West and the freedom to go there or anywhere else at anytime. They go and they come hack, this summer again largely to Greece and Spain, but also to Austria, Italy and Sweden. The east is not the direction for fun. And the customs agent at the airport, when the plane from Rome landed the other day, had seen it all many times before — Yugoslavs carryiog big new radios. He waved them by with hardly a look.

The exodus is oo. Belgrade television is so concerned about losing its audience during these mooths that it decided to try to capture some attention with a weekly series of controversial films, followed by some high-level analysis.

Those who remain behind in Belgrade can match movies on television and can also grapple with the more serious issues of the state of the faltering economy, with its inflation rate of about 40 percent, the Soviet pressures on Poland, the aftermath of the ethnic upheaval in the province of Kosovo in the south, the post-Tito leadership and how it's delice.

oing.
There are problems. The economy is in

trouble with its high inflation, at least 1 million of Yugoslavia's 22 million people are unemployed and per-capita income is sharply down. Efforts to sell more to the West fall short and so do attempts to keep down imports. One thing it would not do to save foreign currency, the government announced the other day, would be to restrict "in any way" the right of its citizens to travel abroad.

It is not that the people in Belgrade seem to he suffering. On the surface, they appear prosperous and io good spirits. They complain about the occasional shortages of such items as coffee and oil, but say those problems seem cleared up at the moment.

"We are finding too many items priced beyond our reach," said one woman in what has become a universal complaint.

If Tito was responsible for economic mistakes that bred some of today's troubles, nobody is saying so. He remains above reproach, some 14 months after his death. His successors are determined to keep it that way, cracking down on all who suggest that maybe the marshal had his faults. A Belgrade poet, Gojko Djogo, was arrested at the end of May for some allusions to Tito in a book of poetry, since confiscated. Tito gets posthumous credit for arranging the "collective leadership" for succession, a rather complex system that so far seems to work.

An eight-man presidential group totates the job of the president of the state presidency each year: Two months ago a slovene, Sergej Kraigher, took over and is now pictured at formal ceremonies and featured in the newspapers. The eight, each representing a different region of the country, seem to be

etting alon

"It functions much better than I would have thought," said one Western diplomat.
"Everyone thought Yugoslavia would he

"Everyone thought Yugoslavia would he ruined after Tito's death," said Ivan Lovrie, the general manager of Borba, the communist party's newspaper, "but nothing happened and that made some unhappy. The trouble in Kosovo was designed to destabilize us and damage our image in the world. It will be a problem for us for a long time."

The riots by the Albanian population in Kosovo, the poorest region of Yngoslavia, shook the country and forced Belgrade to declare a state of emergency there and send in troops. The blame went to Albania for stirring things up, but the reasons were more complicated, involving nationalism and high unemployment.

The separatist unrest in this multi-ethnic, multilingual nation represented the most serious crisis since the death of Tito. And the new leadership still fears that separatism can be catching in other areas such as Croatia and could weaken the nation to the point where Yugoslavia could become a tempting target for the Soviet Union. And that, too, is why Poland is watched so closely here.

"Quite frankly, we worry that if the Russians invade Poland and get away with it, maybe, "So officially we say the Poles should solve their own problems without outside intervention. But we think the pressure is mounting. We are rooting for the Poles. The

situation makes us very nervous."

It is somewhat difficult to detect that kind of anxiety, or any other kind, in this city of 1.5 million, particularly at this time of year.

Atomic radiation study evidence shows different effects from human exposure

By Lee Dembart
SAN FRANCISCO (LAT) — New evidence about the kind and amount of radiation that was given off by the atomic bomb at Hiroshima suggests that much of what is known about the effect of radiation on

human beings is wrong.

Scientists dispute whether the new findings mean that radiation is more or less harmful than previously thought, but there is general agreement that at least theories will have to be revised, and many more changes could result. Most of what is known about the effects of radiation on humans comes from studies of the survivors of the Hiroshima

In the United States and elsewhere, allowable limits of radiation exposure for industrial workers and others are based in large measure on the Hiroshima studies, correlating increased cancers there with the amount of radiation that people recieved.

In the last few months, physicists at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory near Sau Francisco have published findings that show that the accepted estimates of the radiation from the bomb are seriously in error. They have touched off a dehate about what that means.

Radiobiologists, who had thought that at least the physics of the situation was well understood, are now clamoring for a resolution of the debate. Regulators, who must decide on allowable standards of radiation exposure, are also awaiting the outcome.

"This is a major challenge to the fundamental underpinning of our understanding of the hiological effects of radiation," said William E. Loewe, who developed the data with his colleague, Edgar Mendelsohn.

In an interview at Livermore, Loewe

insisted that it was too early to draw any conclusions from his work and that much more analysis was still needed. In general, he said, he expected the major effect of the new findings to be on the theory of radio hiology and not on revised standards of allowable radiation exposure.

"The theory may lead to new standards in the future, but I don't know how it's going to work out," Loewe said. "But the real impact is very, very great. The real impact is on understanding."

But others say that the Loewe-Mendelsohn findings mean that the allowable limits of radiation exposure should be reduced.

"The new scientific evidence quite clearly shows that a lot of the influences that were drawn from the Japanese data are just wrong," said Edward P. Radford, director of the Center for Environmental Epidemiology at the University of Pittsburgh and chairman of the National Academy of Science's committee oo the biological effects of ionizing radiation.

"The risk estimates are higher," Radford said in a telephone interview, "And should affect the acceptable exposure limits for workers in the nuclear industry or other industries by a factor of four or so."

He implied that scientists at government laboratories were trying to use the new data to support their contention that low doses of radiation were not harmful.

The work that Loewe and Mendelsohn did was hased on revised estimates of the yield of the Hiroshima bomb made at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico and on a better understanding of what happens to radiation as it travels through the sir.

Radiation from the atomic bomb was of

on a doe
s to we

two kinds: Neutrons, which kept the chain reaction going, and gamma rays, which were given off by the uranium as it exploded.

The neutrons were thought to have caused most of the radiation damage, hreaking chromosomes and causing hone marrow changes that led to increased leukemia. Because neutrons are also present in commercial nucleur reactors and in defense industry work, the government has sought to shield workers from them.

But Locwe and Mendelsohn found that as neutrons traveled through the air, they interact with hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, losing their effectiveness and giving off more gamma rays.

As a result they found, the number of neutrons from the bomb was much smaller than previously thought, and the number of gamma rays was somewhat larger. At a distance of a mile and a quarter from the bomb blast, they argue, there were only one-ninth as many neutrons as previously estimated and four times as many gamma rays.

Unlike neutrons, which are a fairly exotic form of radiation not normally found outside nuclear reactors and the like, gamma rays are much more common and ate, among other things, the principal tadiation given by nuclear wastes.

Radford looks at the new findings and says they mean that gamma rays caused most of the radiation problems at Hiroshima, and are therefore more hazardous than previously suspected.

Loewe and Mendolsohn say, on the contrary, that conclusion is wrong because it doesn't take into account the fact that there were many mote gamma rays. If anything, they say, gamma rays may he less hazardous than previously thought.

Japan's expertise is prized

Technology becomes a valued export

TOKYO, (WP) - In the 1950s and 1960s. Japan begged, borrowed and bought from the Western world the highest forms of industrial techoology, which eventually became the basis of the country's remarkable economic

Now the flow is out instead of in, and Japan sends her own technological gifts to the countries trying to follow in her industrial wake. Increasingly, the techniques developed here are exported with a view to winning friends and influencing governments in nations deemed important for Japan's foreign inter-

Japanese expertise flows out to provide irrigation in Thailand, to teach computer programming in Singapore, to build steel plants in South Korea and China aod to develop petrochemical industries in the Middle East. The technology for chemical fibers, imported by Japan from the United States. bas been adapted, improved and passed on to South Korea and Taiwan. And in one ironic role reversal, steel-making expertise first learned in the United States now is being returned in new and improved form to the American factories from which it came. In some developing countries where Japan

seeks friends and suppliers. Japan's technology is more eagerly prized than its investment capital and financial assistance.

'Saudi Arabia is not interested in money," said one Japanese official describing a new petrochemical plant to be built there with Japanese government aid. "It is only interested in technology - that's the only thing they ask in exchange for selling us oil."

On an important diplomatic tour of Southeast Asia last January, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki was told by Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew that his country valued Japanese computer technology and technical training more than financial aid.

"... They are long-lasting transfers of knowledge and value systems that will enable us to emulate, to some extent, the way in which Japan anticipates the future and overcomes problems," he said.

Japan has been a net exporter of technology since 1973, and its motives are a mixture of commercial calculation, altruism and promotion of national interest. Most of the technology is transferred through private ventures and patent sales, but increasingly the government is acting to channel technology exports where it will do Japan the most

This channeling is helped by the peculiarly cozy relationship between Japan's industries and government, which to a high degree see their interests as intertwined.

"In America, they used to laugh at the saying that "What's good for General Motors is good for the country," said a Western diplomat who has followed Japan's technology exports. "But here, 'What's good Mitsui is good for the country" - that is just a way of

describing how the game is played."

The nations of the Middle East, from which Japan imports a large proportion of its vital oil supplies, have been major beneficiaris of Japanese technology since the first oil crisis in 1974, when a frightened Japanese government deliberately began seeking to eement its relationships with oil-rich countries.

Recently, Japan and Saudi Arabia concluded an agreement to construct a buge petrochemical project, costing about \$1.5 billion, at Jubail. It is primarily a private, money-making vecture with 60 corporations participating on the Japanese side.

To make the project go, bowever, the Japanese government has agreed to put up 4 percent of the Japanese share, in effect, taking on part of the financial risk because it feels good relacions with a major oil supplier



PISSARO MASTERPIECE: To honor the 150th anniversary of the birth of Pissaro, a

Pissaro's anniversary celebrated

PARIS (RFI) - Cezanne called him "the humble and colossal Pissaro". The whole world is now celebrating the 150th anniversary of the birth of this leader of Impressionism. The modern era confirms Cezanne's words hut, appreciating more fully the overwhelming influence which Pissaro weilded (and continues to wield), it has modified cettain opinions in order to give the great artist the place he deserves.

Among the many events being organized to mark this anniversary, the most brilliant is the exhibition being held at the "Grand-Palais" unol April 27, before being exported to Boston for the summer: the most intimate is the exhibition at the Marais cultural center which shows fifty sketches and two hundred documents about the rural world as seen by Pissaro. However, the most significant event is surely the opening of the Pissaro Museum at Pontoise.

The retrospective show at the Grand-Palais is marvellous; it contains 230 paintings, engravings and sketches loaned by public and private collections in several countries. They represent the different stages in the artist's career. Each work enables us to meet an exceptional person of whom Jean Leymaric wrote that he was "the moral cooscience and the artistic guide of his time."

This morning with the artist possesses an even more intense human value at the Pissaro Museum, set up recently at 17 Rue du Chateau at Pontoise. It is the youngest museum in France but its radius of influence is already international, for it is the most important center of information on Impressionism at present in existence. Set in a pleasant and specially-restored house, overlooking the Oise valley, it contains a number of works by Pissaro and by some of his friends who painted from time to time in the region, such as Piette, Daubigny, Cezanne.

oumber of events are being planned during the next year in various parts of the world. Weightlessness in space is examined as a way to process living cells

By Jeannette Garrett Special Bureau Report

HOUSTON, Texas - Think of NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administratioo, and what comes to mind? Astronauts in space suits, moon walks and rocket launches? Those are the highly visible parts of NASA that make the news, but there's another, smaller part, a project that employs only five NASA people who work with a yearly budget of only \$600,000. It's called the bioprocessing project and its manager is Dr.

Dennis R. Morrison. the use of weightlessness in finding new ways to handle and process living cells and cell products such as proteins, hormones and DNA. This area of research stemmed from the insights produced from early space flights: in the absence of gravity, you can do things that technologically can't he done on Earth. One of the most useful applications of such knowledge involves the medical and pharmaceutical fields. Large amounts of pure, life-saving drugs can be made in the weightless environment of space, but can only be made in extremely small amounts in a gravity-bound environment.

The process by which this is done is called electrophoresis. Dr. Morrison explains: You apply a voltage across a mixture of cells that have different charges. In the case of living cells, human cells, most have a negative charge. They, therefore, when allowed to remain in a static consideration, will migrate toward the positive pole when a current passes across. The higher charged cells will migrate at a faster rate and given enough time, they'll be out in front of the slower ones. If one then has a way of barvesting those at that time, you bave a very ultra-sophisticated purification technique." Instead of separating metal ions from a mixture, electrophoresis can separate molecules of biolgical materials.

Many medical laboratories and hospitals currently are using the technique to make small-scale separations of blood proteins and enzymes for routine laboratory testing. The

problem is that it's not amenable to largescale prodution because of gravitydependent phenomenon. Living cells, which are a lot larger than the proteins in the blood, settle on the bottom of the container rather than trying to migrate, prohibiting separa-

Research Now Limited

A lot of research in the hiological and medical fields around the world is limited because it's dependent on separation, Morrison says. When you're dealing with living cells, you're a lways after a cell that has a specific function in the body. We've come to the point where we're pushing the technology, trying to get . just the cells to do the business that we want to study and we can't get them separated from other cells.

We know now that there's a variety of cells that have different functions io all the major organs of the body. And yet when you look at kidney cells, pancreas cells, liver cells, there's few subdivisioos, that you can see in a microscope, and when you sort those out you think, ah, these all look the same, they must be the same.

We're dealing with a situation the way someone on the moon looking at a university campus, for instaoce, would be confronted with if they had a good telescope. They would see a lot of workers running around. They'd say, we know there's a lot of things going on at that campus, but it's very difficult from that kind of distance, with that poor technology, to isolate just the electricians, or just the stu-

dents or just the teachers." Cell Implants Studied

Along with the possibility of cell separation bas evolved the concept of implanting cells in different organs, like the pancreas, the orgao which produces insulin. "We don't think of insulin as being a large problem in this country anymore, but it is," Morrisoo claims. There are over 50,000 people every year who have diabetes-type conditions which will not allow them to take animal insulin so they go to their physician or the drugstore."

A possible solution is to transplant the properly functioning beta cells from one pancreas ioto a person who has oon-functioning beta cells. "The difficulty is getting pure

cells," Morrison says, "because the body always tends to reject something that's artificially implanted. And if you're going to have to fight that game, you don't want to have to transplant a whole mixture of cells when only a few are the ones that you want. You want totry to transplant just the cells that actually are going to perform the function you need."

There's an equally important need in the pharmaceutical and medical community in the area of protein products, particularly blood proteins. Morrison says. There are many materials we would like to have available in a larger quantity and in a purer form that are simply not available now," he added. Their unavailability makes them very high priced, very limited in their use and obviously very desirable commercially.

Value Decisions Necessary

Knowing this, some value decisions have to be made. "One has to look at a commercially-oriented product to sec whether or not there's a technique availabnle, such as electrophoresis, that can do some good. Then you have to look at whether or not the benefits are such that it's worth it to go to space rather than just huild more plants on the ground ro process the same kind of material," Morrison points out.

Morrison, asked if he could anticipate where the bio-processing project will be in the next five years, is optimistic and confident. His confideoce hinges on two "ifs": if NASA continues the flights that are currently programmed and if nothing happens to turn off industrial involvement with NASA (The latter possibility isn't likely since industries like the McDonnel Douglas Corp. and the Ortho Pharmaceutical Co., to name only two, have put up, by Morrison's estimate, anywhere from \$20 million to make production of life-saving drugs possible on a large scale.) Morrisoo predicts that within five years, "we will have commercial pharmceuticals being purified in commercially significant quantities. Some of them will be able to start supplying their particular product with a market peoetration of 25 to 30 percent of the existing market today."

Endangered species safe in Belgium

By Thomas Land

BRUSSELS (ONS) — Belgium bas closed down, one of the last major world centers dealing in endangered animals and plants. An estimated \$30-million worth of rare animal products last year passed through this center catering for mucb of Europe where trade in endangered species has been made illegal.

The center handled more than 500 toos of

ivory a year — representing at least 4,000 Africao elepbants - while an even greater volume of ivory is believed to have passed through Brussels annually without being recorded. The lucrative Belgian market also included rare furs, rhino horns and internationally-protected live animals.

The center was closed after a decision taken by the Belgian Parliament, without a dissenting vote, to ratify the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora — which is also known as the Washington Convention. Belgium is the 72nd country to join the Conven-

tioo, following Cameroon's accession in Juoe. Other important animal-trading nations yet to ratify the convention include Singapore, Thailand, Sudan, Mexico and

The ivory trade operated in Belgium with the intricacy of an international commodity exchange, says the World Wildlife Foundation which bas worked to end the trade. Ivory from Zaire was flown from Burundi into Belgium on Sabena and other carriers. The low average weight of the tusks indicated that many young elephants were heing slaughtered. The ivory was either stockpiled as an iovestment or sbipped to dealers in the Far East, often with dubious export documents that camouflaged the true origin of the ship-

The list of animal species protected under the convention was recently increased to 2,000 ranging from whales to butterflies. Several thousand wild plant species are also' New Delbi conference earlier this year when a universal marking and tagging system was also introduced to denote illegal shipments. Belgium is about to introduce specialist courses for its customs officials who must now enforce the regulations for the first time.

A sequence of events led to the public outcry which eventually shamed parliament into adapting the convention. Knowing that the contraband animals were flown into Belgium for export into neighboring countries, WWF enlisted school children as 'junior detectives' to record the license numbers of foreign cars parked near the dealers premises. In one instance, the numbers were passed on to the customs authorities of the appropriate countries, leading to the seizure of 20 illegally obtained chimps. A press photographer was also smuggled into the premises of an importer, and recorded pathetic condition in which caged leopards, parrots, cranes and other creatures were kept while awaiting sale or

listed. The revised lists were adapted at a shipment. omic bomb

NEW YORK - (LAT) - Want to get some plutonium for an atomic bomb? It isn't necessary to spend\$1 billion on a power plant or even \$200 million on a research reactor. Why, for about \$12 million, it is easy to huild an atomic bomh factory.

Several years ago the head of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at the Polytechnic Institute of New York wrote a paper, for the Congressional Research Service and the Office of Technolog Assessment, that amounts to a do-it yourself guide to makiog eoough plutonium for one bomh a year. "It's a lot like building a small industrial plant," he said.

The physicist, John Lamarsh, said the bomb factory is a simpler version of a small Brookhaven National Laboratory reactor. which operated from 1950 to 1968. And it's the same type of air-cooled, graphite reactor that Enrico Fermi and his associates used to produce the first controlled chain reaction under the stands at he Unversity of Chicago's Stagg Field in 1942, "In every country," Lamarsh said in a recent interview" ... there are dozens of people who know exactly the same thing."

Here's bow to build a reactor.

Step 1: Collect information. The design is freely available in literature. "By freely I mean the New York Public Library, Lamarsb said. The basic culculations, he said, then "could be done in a weekend."

Step 2: Buy 60 tons of natural uranium extracted from ore. Uranium is as plentful in the earth's crust as tin, dozens of countries mine it and there is currently an oversupply. Some of the more advanced countries might balk, but Lamarsh said it could still be bought discreetly.

Step 3: Buy 700 toos of graphite. Graphite slows the uranium's neutrons to keep them in the reactor so a chain reaction can occur. Graphite is the material of pencil points but it needs to be pure. Equipment that now purifies graphite for electronics use can be

adapted for this purpose.

Step 4: Miscellaneous equipment aluminum tubes (1-1-4 inches in diameter) to hold the uranium, fans to blow air through the reactor, concrete to shield the reactor, a few radiation detectors and simple controls. Add a building to house the whole thing.



Step 5: Assembly. Arrange the graphite into a 25-foot cube and drill 1,369 3-ioch holes through it horizontally, like Swiss cheese. Put the concrete shielding around the reactor. Set up the fans to blow cooling air through the holes. Put the uranium pellets into the rubes. Push the tubes into the holes. Technicians required: One civil engineer,

one electrical engineer, two mechanical engineers, one metallurgist and three nuclear ingineers. "All conventionally trained Lamarsh said.

Time required: Four years from conception to reaction.

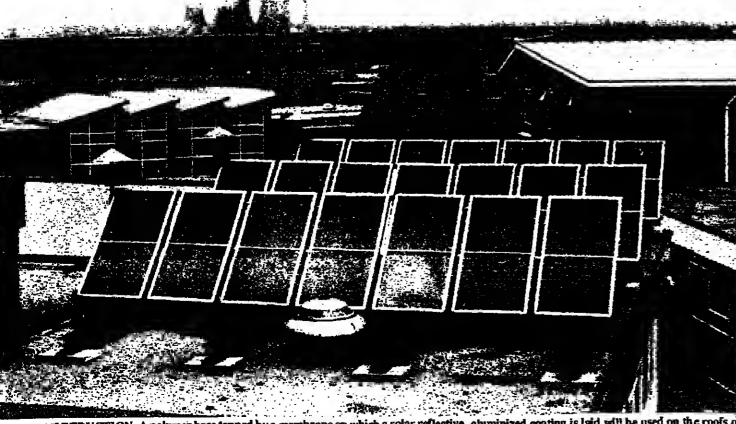
Costs: Uranium, \$1.4 million: graphite, \$2.8 million: fans and ducts, \$500,000: controls and instruments,\$400,000; building and foundation, maybe \$5 millioo. total: \$10.2

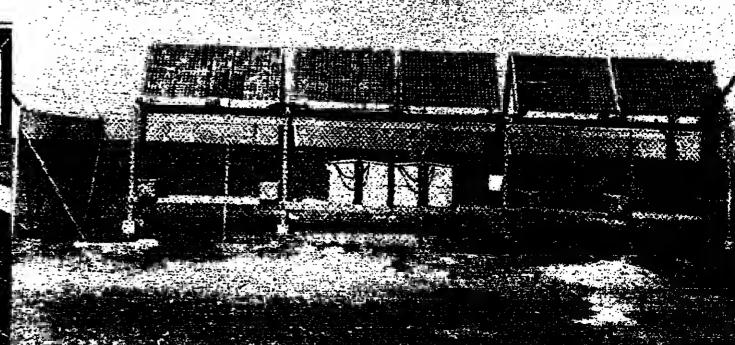
A 25-megawatt reactor will produce 9.2 kilgrams (20 pounds) of plutonium a year. Atomic bombs can be made with as little as a 4 kilograms of plutonium, Lamarsh said.

His paper ends there, but the rest of the bomb-making process is also manageable. A shielded processing plant is oecessary to extract the plutonium from the used uranium. But a study at Oak Ridge National Laboratory found a country could build a primitive one in six months. Cost another \$1 million.

Then you have to put the plutonium into a bomb. But weapons experts say such information, while more difficult, is also in open literature. A few years ago Princeton under-graduate John Aristotle Philips was reported to have designed an atomic bomb. It would take trained technicans a year. Cost:

Such simplicity makes proliferation more a political and social issue thana technical one. "The technology is physics, metallurgy, chemistry and mechanical engineering. How do you not train people in these disciplines?" Lamarsh said. "I suppose we could keep English a secret so no one could read our





HEAT REDUCTION: A polymer base topped by a membrane on which a solar reflective aluminized coating is laid will be used on the roofs of more than 130 defense establishments at various locations in the United Arab Emirates. This system is designed to reduce the level of heat absorbed by the sun by 60 percent, cut costs, and save air conditioning energy. The \$ 2.5 million order from the UAE Defense Department employs local labor trained by British supervisors. (LPS)

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1981

arabneus Pictorial



BIG AND LITTLE: This hig cat and little owl were raised together at the zoo manager's home in Warwickshire, England. They consider each other friends, so the situation isn't as bad as it looks. (CP)





BETTER TELEVISION: Bert Jett proudly stands in the yard of his home near Blue Creek, West Virginia where he and his two brothers have installed a \$7,800 satellite receiving dish. The installation has made it possible for them to receive more than 60 television stations.



MOTHER'S DUTIES: "Killer" a five-year old guard dog looks over a litter of kittensshe recently adopted. Killer recently had a litter of her own, so he is experienced. (AP)



STRIPES MEET: Whenever zebras get together, they create a spectacular pattern. This meeting took place near San Francisco, Calif. where the life of zebras is being studied at the Marine World animal park. (CP)





NEW HOUSING: A one-room dog house grew too small in a hurry for this family of St. Bernards. These quarters are better during wet weather. (CP)



PLANE JUNK: Two single-engine planes are among other vehicles at a junkyard near Siena, Central Italy. The owner claims one of these gems are ready to fly and wants only \$2,500 for it. He offers no guarantees of warranty though. (AP)

PHILO T. FARNSWORTH ?!

I DON'T

BELIEVE IT

YOUR

BUT IT GOT LOST IN

7-17

TRANSITION -

WHAT

DID THEY

TAKEP

WHAT A CORNY NAME

ME, YOUR PAL! OW COULD YOU DO SUCH A THING?!

I'M SORRY, BUT SHE'S NOT

HOT LINE.

WHAT DO YOU THINK THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IN OUR RELATIONSHIP IS?

HOO-BOY! I KNEW

WHAT I WAS IKIN

TO SAY WHEN I

THIS MAN SAYS HE WAS

MUGGED IN THE PARK

VOTED FOR HIM-

IN RIGHT NOW

CAPP

ANDY

BAILEY

BEETLE

BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR

SOCIETY

SMALL

WIZARD

TENNIS

SMITH'S

HONEY

TELEPHONE

NO WONDER YOU BEAT ME! ERIC SAID YOU FIDDLED THE MARKER BOARD -!

BILLIARDS

DID YOU KNOW THAT

THE INVENTOR OF TV WAS

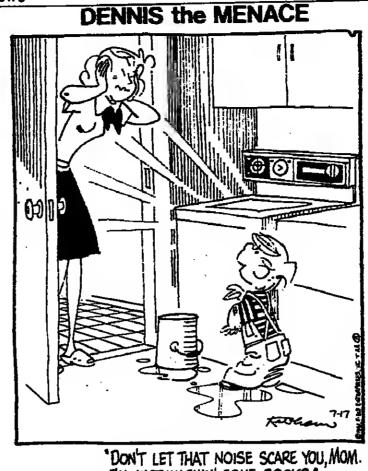
JUST SAY

I'M NOT IN

RIGHT

NOW

PHILO T. FARNSWORTH?



I'M JUST WASHIN' SOME ROCKS.*

Contract \$ Bridge

Bidding Quiz

You are South, both sides vulnerable, in each of the following three hands. What would you bid where the question mark appears?

arab news

Waver

ARE YOU DOUBTING

IT'S THE **RED** PHONE,

NO,

SERIOUSLY

BRICKMENS

MY BLACKLACK

MY KNIFE AND MY MASK

GENERALLY.
THINK
CROSSCOURT WHERE NET
IS LOWEST

BBC

1.15 Ulster in Focus

2.09 News about Britain 2.15 Alphabet of Musical

2.30 Sports International

2.40 Radio Newsreel

3.15 Promende Concert

1.30 Discovery 2.00 World News

HER WORD?!

FITTING, ISN'T IT?

1. ♦ 753 ♥ 64 ♦ Q9762 **♦ Q4**3 East South West North Pass 4 • 50 Pass 5 + Pass Pass

2. ♠AJ8 ♡ AJ6 ○AJ7 ♣A953 South North 14 2NT

3. ◆ 74 ♥ K9 ♦ K72 ◆ AKQ876 North East Pass Pass Pass 27 Pass

1. Six clubs. North's four notrump bid is the equivalent of a strong takeout double, and you should assume at this point that he is void of spades and has adequate trump support for at least two suits.

When he then bids five spades, it becomes obvious that diamonds is not one of his suits, for otherwise he would either pass five diamonds or bid six of them if his hand were strong enough. It follows that North wants you to choose between the two remaining suits, hearts and clubs, and you should conform to his wishes by bidding six clubs on

three to the queen. He may have any one of the following hands to justify his bidding: →— ♥AKQ83 ♦ A5 ◆AKJ972 →— ♥AKQ752 ◆AJ ◆AK986

2. Three diamonds. The presumption is that North is not keen about notrump and prefers to play the hand in either clubs or diamonds. There is no good reason to suppress your diamond support, and you should therefore bid three diamonds. North may have any one of these hands: ◆K3 ♥7 ♦KQ8652 ◆KJ84

◆— ♥Q85 ♦K9843 ◆KQ742 ◆K975 ♥4 ♦KQ64 ◆KQ84 in which case the best contract would be a minor suit slam.

3. Three hearts. Despite

partner's previous pass, there is a good chance for game and you should pursue it by bidding three hearts. True, you have only two trumps, but that should not stop you from raising partner - since he is almost sure to have either six hearts or five good ones. North may have one of these **♠ J6** ♥QJ8752 ♦ AJ4 **♣93** ♦ K92 ♥ AQ7643 ♦85 ♣J4 ♦83 ♥AQJ84 ♦A96 ♣53Z and you belong in four hearts

with each of them.

© 1981 King Festures Syndicate, Inc.

Regis-Believe It or Not!

Horoscope Frances Drake: FOR FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1981 ment

Your Individual

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A party does much to lift the spirits of a close friend. Avoid impulsive career moves. Luck through others highlights the late evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Career prospects improve by day's end. The cost of legal advice may upset you. Higherups are favorably disposed towards you. GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) Creative activity brings joy. Make plans for a vacation trip with a loved one. News from a distance should be pleasing.

(June 21 to July 22) CANCER Early-morning doldrums disappear with good news in the afternoon regarding joint assets. Real estate and family matters bring luck.

(July 23 to Aug. 22) A pushy friend could interfere with work plans. Local visits are fun. Show your affection and loved ones will reciprocate. VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Relations with a friend may be strained. Financial prospects improve now. Be alert for a for unate career develop-

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

1 Mandrake's

2 Betel palm

forte

ACROSS 40 Classifi-1 Demented cation 4 Give birth to 41 This is 8 Blessed not gross the meek... DOWN

style 11 Be given 12 Entertained 13 Decorate. as a cake 14 Hoosier

9 Envelope

humorist 15 Whack 18 Black cuckoo 9 Reward 19 Dolores - Rio

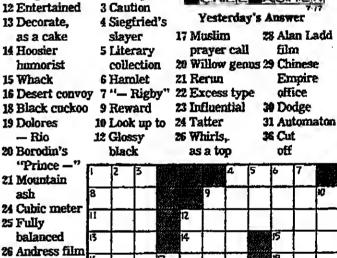
20 Borodin's "Prince —" 24 Cubic meter 25 Fully

balanced 26 Andress film 27 Noted architect 28 Atomizer, e.g. 32 Work unit

33 Hurry off 34 Timorese coin 35 Kentucky city

37 Fairy queen 38 Wyoming mountains 39 Taro root

MAKKAR



12.70

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXR

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters. apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

LBTOFG GXVRLGM. MSC TBF WSL LBTOFGXWV QSB HFSHGF LS NFF

MSC. — IXGQFBU Т. HFLFBNSW Yesterdaty's Cryptoquote: THE RACE WILL BE TO THEM THAT DO NOT RUN IN CIRCLES.—ROBERT H. MILLER

@1981 King Festures Syndicate, Inc.

arabnews CALENDAR

Sandi Arabisa TV Program

FRIDAY: 2:30 Quran; 2:45 Religious Program; 3:25 Asar Athasa for Riyadh Region; 4:00 Asar Athasa for Makkah Region; 4:15 Scope Adventures; 4:45 Children Series; 5:00 Medical Program; 5:15 Children's Contest; 5:30 Animated Cartoons; 6:30 Religious talk; 6:40 Maghreb Athasa for Riyadh Region; 7:05 Maghreb Athasa for Makkah Region; 7:05 Religious talk; 7:45 Local Program; Riyadh Region; 8:20 Arabic Series; 8:50 Isha Athasa for Riyadh Region; 9:10 Isha Athasa for Riyadh Region; 9:10 Isha Athasa for Riyadh Region; 9:10 Isha Athasa for Riyadh Region; 9:30 News in English; 9:45 Arabic Series; Folklore Program; 10:30 News in Arabic; 11:15 Daily Series, Comic Interfude; 12:30 Historical Weekly Series; 1:30 Religious Series; 2:15 Religious Talk, Closedown.

DUBAL Channel 16 Programs

FRIDAY: 2.00 Qurun; 2.15 Religious Talk and Music; 2.45 Cartoons/Space Adventure; 3.50 Religious Talk; 4.00 Arabic Series; 5.00 Football; 6.00 Religious Series; 6.45 Ramadant talk; 7.30 Ramadan Quiz; 8.00 News; 8.10 Sharai-Friday Talk; 9.00 Arabic Comedy 9.30 Documentary 10.00 News 10.30 Arabic; Series- 11.15 Film.

Quiz; 8.00 News; 8.10 Sharai-Friday Talk: 9.00 Arabic Comedy 9.30 Documentary 10.00 News 10.30 Arabic, Scries-11.15 Film.

DUBAI Channel 33 Programs

PRIDAY: 7.30 Ouran 7.40 Spirit of Islam; 7.45 Salty, 8.05 Muppets: 8.25 News, 8.30 Executive Suite; 9.30 Happy Ever After: 10.00 News 10.25 With the Quran in Ramadan: 10.35 The Mallens. KUWAIT Channel 2 Programs

FRIDAY: 8.00 Ouran; 8.05 Cartoons: 8.30 Muppet Show; 9.00 News in English; 9.15 Ramadan Talk, 10.15 Rainbow Adventure; 10.45 Numero Uno: 11.15 Quancy.

QATAR TV Programs

FRIDAY: 12.00 Ouran; 12.15 Religious Talk: 12.30 Blue Submarine; 1.00 Muppets; 1.30 Little Muslim Contest; 1.45 One-Act Arabic Play; 2.30 Panel with Shaikh Sha'Health for All; 4.00 Islamic Talk; 4.65 Poers' Meetings; 5.15 Religious Contest 5.30 Daily Religious Series; 6.00 Quran, Religious Talk; 6.45 Ramadan Quiz; 7.15 Daily Arabic Comedy Series; 8.15 Quily Arabic Series: 9.00 Arabic News; 9.45 The Bost Day/Olanak; 10.00 Daily Local Series; 10.30 English News; 10.00 Daily Arabic News; 9.45 The Bost Day/Olanak; 10.00 Daily Local Series; 10.30 English News; 10.00 Daily Arabic Play: OMAN TV Programs

FRIDAY: 10.02 Quran; 10.15 Friday's Cartoons; 10.30 Cartoons; 11.15 Children's Program; 12.15 Friday's Cartoons; 10.30 Cartoons; 11.15 Children's Program; 12.15 Friday's Cartoons; 10.30 Cartoons; 11.15 Children's Program; 12.15 Friday's Cartoons; 10.30 Cartoons; 11.30 Arabic Film 4.30 Frayers; 12.50 Children's Religious Program; 1.30 Religious Series; 2.20 Songe; 2.30 Indian Film 4.30 Frayers; 12.50 Children's Religious Program; 1.30 Religious Eries; 2.20 Songe; 3.30 Indian Film 4.30 Frayers; 12.50 Children's Religious Frees; 6.30 Songe; 6.40 Eight Is Enough; 7.30 Arabic Film 4.30 Frees; 8.20 Fold Songe; 8.30 Arabic Children's Religious Program; 1.30 High Chaparral; 8.10 Star Trek; 9.00 Get Smart 9.50 Fontball; 5.20 Dave Cash Show; 11.45 My Friend Tony.

P.M. 8:00 News Roundup Reports : Actualitie Opinion : Analyses 8:30 Deceme News Burnmary
9:00 Special English
News; Feature. The
Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 Minic OSA
(Sandards)

TO DECIDE WHERE TO HIT IT.

(Standards) 10:00 News Rous

10:05 Opening: Analyse Morning Transmission

8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Sarah Ward 8.45 World Today

9.00 Newsdesk 9.30 Opera Star 10.00 World News 10.09 Twenty-Four Hours 10,30 Sarah Ward

12.45 The Tony Myan

Show You 5.15 Report on Religion 6.00 Radio Newsreel 11.09 Reflections 11.30 Brain of Britain 1978 7.00 Weeld News 12.09 British Press Review 7.15 Sherlock Holn 12.15 World Today 7.45 World Today 8.00 World News 12.30 Financial News 12.40 Look Ahead

voices corresponder reports background features media comments news ana 8.30 Take One 8.45 Sports Round-up 9.00 World News 9.09 News about Britain 9.15 Radio Newsreel 9.30 Farming World 10.00 Outlook News 10.39 Stock Market Report 10.43 Look Ahead

News Summary 10:30 VOC Maga

VOA WORLD BEFORT

10.45 Ulster in Focus 4.00 World News
4.09 Twenty-Four Hours:
News Summary
4.30 The Pleasure's Yours 11.00 World News 11.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 12:15 Talkabout Nature Notebook 1.00 World News 1.25 Financial News 1.35 Book Choice 1.40 Reflections 1.45 Sports Round-up 2.00 World News

2.15 The Face of England

SAUDI RADIO America ; Letter Cultural ; Letter 11:00 Special English ; News 11:30 Music U.S. ; (Jazz) Time Friday
2:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Ouran
2:06 Program Review
2:07 O ems of Guidance
2:12 Light Music
Oldies but Ocodies
2:15 Mesic Republicant Music Roundshor

2:55 Light Music
3:00 The News
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Reflections of Fasting
3:20 Life of the Prophet
3:30 Selection of Music
3:50 Closedown Sciention of Mus.
3:50 Closedown
Reesing Transmission
Time Priday
8:00 Opening
8:01 Holy Ouran
8:06 Program Review
6:07 Gens of Ondance
1:12 Light Music
1:5 Old and New
15 Reflections of A Muslim
15 Reflections of Fasting
15 Bouquet
15 The News
16 in P

OVER EVERY MILE OF PAVED ROADS IN

THE U.S. WOULD BE

THE EQUIVALENT OF 6 ROUND TRIPS TO THE MOON -- /

3,100,000 MILES

Relicenous of Fasting
Bonquet
The News
Life in Ramadun
Mailbag
Aspects of Arab Civilia
Short Story
Cast Show
Music of the Musters 10:20 10:30 Music of the Ma

SECTION FRANÇAISE DIEUDAH.

WHICH IS FOUND IN SPARSELY
POPULATED AREAS OF THE
CARIBBEAN, NEVER LEARNED FRAN
AND HAS BEEN KNOWN TO
PERCH ON A MUNTER'S RIFLE

OF BEPPY, Japan,
USED BY THE JAPANESE FOR
HEALTH BATHING, PRODUCE
MORE THAN 10,000,000

GALLONS OF SCALDING WATER EVERY 24 HOURS

BOOBY

- Onde Moyenne: 1485 Kilobertz dans la bande

Vaestion de la Matione du Vandredi

Bonjour, Varietes, Chub des Jun 8520 8530 8545 9500 9515 Variet Musique, Clonur-

Musique Classiq Chanson Arabe Musique; Grosses Tetes; Evocations; Informations: Re 19h15

7:45 Religious Program 8:00 News 8:10 Request Music 8:45 Contons Rules 9:00 News 9:30 Investment opports 9:03 Reguest Music

6:15 Press Review 6:25 Quvalis (Devi 6:33 Listners' Mail

encles: 17910, 21485, 21755 (Ma) lengths: 16.74, 13.96, 13.79 (motors)

B330343

8649359

3613756

PHARMACIES TO OPEN FIRDAY NIGHT

Tels. 5745842 F. Khongair Pharm Bilai Pharmacy Al-Ahli Pharmacy 5432396 5731042 AL-MADINA Al-Badi Pharmac Al-Awali Street Sultana Pharmacy RIYADEI RIYADH Al-Saggaf Planmacy Al-Shifa Pharmacy Babel Pharmacy Salama Pharmacy Manfouha Main Street Al-Hijaz Street Al-Khuzzan Street Al-Thager Pharmacy
Abs-Dawood Pharmacy
Al-Hamra Pharmacy 6424845 6655125 Amer Pharmacy Al-Amine Phan Shubra Pharmacy DAMMAM

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Maintain peace with family members. Your popularity is on the upswing. Evening entertainment plans bring admiration from others. SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

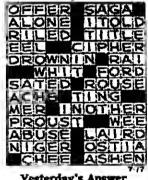
Don't be rushed into signing anything Hidden support from others smooths your way, careerwise. Friends invite you to visit them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) X MC Avoid arguments about money. Friends give you valuable advice and want to help you succeed. Financial luck comes your way. CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You'll meet with career success now. Ask for raises or other favors. A close friend's impatience may prove irritating.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) You impress others favorably. Your optimism attracts hoped-for benefits. Cultural and travel matters are favored. Consult with agents. PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You'll receive financial help from others. Ask for favors. Tension with friends or loved ones may make you crave



is LONGFELLOW

NEW YORK, July 16 (R) — Despite the high cost of raising money at near-record interest rates, the biggest merger boom in history is under way in the United States — but some critics already fear it may not benefit the economy.

The highlight is the emerging battle between some ul the largest U.S. companies for Conoco, the second higgest coal producer in the U.S. and ninth largest oil company.

The multi-billion-dollar struggle for Conoco appears to lie between chemical giant Du Pont. Seagrams of Canada, and the Mobil and Texaco oil companies, and illustrates the reasons for the flood of mergers. These include administration policies that favor takeovers and stock market prices that do not reflect company assets.

But it may also foreshadow an even greater run of takeovers, and some smaller oil companies are already obtaining lines of credit to help protect themselves from predatory big brothers. There is also concern among some industry analysts, particularly outside the United States, as well as consumer groups, that the mergers will not really promote efficiency but instead

Reagan policy triggers merger wave

unieash monopolies

Figures this week from merger specialists W.T. Grimm showed there were 1.184 mergers in the United States in the first half of 1981 worth a record \$35.7 billion. This is 6tl percent more than the value of mergers in the first of 1980.

These figures do nut include any deal for Conoco for which Du Pont has bid a record \$7.5 billion. The value of mergers in the whole of 1981 appears almost certain to surpass the annual record total of \$44.3 billion set last year.

The flood of mergers has confounded those analysts whn predicted earlier in the year that near-record interest rates of 20 percent or more would restrict such activity hy making the financing very costly. It has also caused concern that the enormous sums the corporations are horrowing to finance their acquisitions or defend themselves against takeovers may undermine administration attempts to control the

\$7.5b Du Pont bid tops list

money supply and inflation.

Du Pont has arranged a \$5.5 billion loan from banks to finance its offer to Conoco. Other loans or credit lines set up so far in July alone include \$3.6 hillion to Scagram, \$3 billion to Allied Corporation. \$2.5 billion to Pennzoil and \$5.5 billion to Texaco,

a record fur a commercial loan.

A key reason for the merger wave is the attitude of the Reagan administration, with its favorable view of hig business. It has made clear it believes mergers can increase efficiency by ensuring companies are run by

the best managerial teams.

Particularly in favor are vertical mergers, which bring together involvement in raw materials, production and marketing. A Conoco-Du Pont deal would be of this type, combining Conoco's energy resources with Du Pont's use uf hydrocarbons to make

chemicals. But many share prices have also not kept pace with inflation, making the value of many companies' total assets much higher than the total worth of their shares.

In times of high inflation and economic slowdown, companies with eash may find investment in tangible assets and existing plant more attractive than building new capacity themselves. But there have also been special reasons for the involvement of oitcompanies in merger deals. The world oil glut and easing of crude prices has caused a steep and possibly exaggerated slump in oil company shares. This has made many smaller oil firms attractive for takeovers.

Analysis calculate that Du Pont is effectively offering pay Conoco between \$3 and \$4 a barrel for its oil which is still underground. This compares with a price of about \$10 a barrel for underground oil which

Shell paid in its \$3.65 billion takeover of Belridge two years ago, and a present average OPEC price of nearly \$36 a barrel.

Because of their huge profits, the big oil companies also have cash available for takeovers. Their income has been boosted by the administration's decontrol of domestic oil prices. Consumer groups have complained the companies are using a high proportion of this extra income for takeovers when it was intended the money should go toward new exploration for oil.

go toward new exploration for oil.

An early target of the oil companies was mining firms which could broaden their resources. Earlier this year, Standard Oil paid \$2 billion for Kennecott Mining. But the oil firms have broadened their search to cover all resources, including those of other oil companies. Texasgulf has agreed to e \$4.3 billion offer from Elf-Aqitaive of France. Analysts expect Mobil and Texaco will make formal bids for Conoco soon, and that if they fail they will turn to other smal-

night is worth about \$95 for each Conoco sbare. But analyst John S. Herold put the value of Conoco's assets at \$155 a share, and some industry experts said the entry of other bidders such as Mobil could push offers to about \$100 per share.

· But with each merger provoking con-

troversy it is not hard to find critics of the

flood of deals. Some fear the loans which

companies are taking will prove a beavy

burden in the future, although the com-

panies themselves anticipate a fall in inter-

est rates which will reduce the cost of the

Opinions are divided over the merits of

the bids for Conoco and the likely outcome.

Some analysts say Du Pont's activities and

research skills would fit well with Conoco's

resources and that such a deal would be

unlikely to fall foul of anti-trust legislation.

The latest Du Pont bid unveiled Tuesday

ler oil companies.

offers to about \$100 per share.

Seagram has offered only \$85 per sbare, but its offer for 51 percent of Conoco stock is for cash, not cash end shares combined, and some analysts believe thet this may be particularly attractive to some Conoco

Libya, Nigeria reduce oil output, report says

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Supply of medical oxygen and neotro

Maintenance and operation of

power house "the ministry's

Completion of the comiche project

Construction of branch municipal

bureaus for the quarters of univer-

suy, Qassr Khuzam, New Airport and

Agent

A.E.T. O.C.E.

O.C.E.

Alsabah

O.C.E.

Roleco

Oc.Trada

O.C.E.

Attar O.C.E.

O.C.E.

Barbei

Kenoo

Algezirah

Alsabah

O.Trade

Alsaada

A.E.T.

Fayez

Alatas Durra

O.C.E.

Omi

Oc. Trade

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

16TH JULY 1981/15TH RAMADHAN 1401

Type of Cargo

Poles/Gen/Cross Bars

Tyres/Tubes/Ply/Steel

Timhar/Grain/Gent.

Contrs/Timb/GanJ

General/Contrs.

Bagged Barley Ashestos

Steel/Geni./Contrs.

Contrs/Pipes/Raefer

Contrs/Vahs./Ganl.

Contrs/Load Mtys

Pipe Fittings/Flour/

Contrs/Vehls./Genl. Pipes/Accessories

Containers/Genl.

Bagged Barley

Reefer

L. Oil

Raefar

Reefer

Trls.

Barley

Durra

General

ovt. Cargo

Contractiles

oxide for 1401, 1402

LONDON. July 16 (AFP) — Oil output cuts by Libya and Nigeria were reported here Thursday by oil industry sources.

Lihya's output is now one million harrets a day, against 1,580,000 barrets targeted carlier for the third quarter, they said. It recently cut its price by \$1.1 to \$40 a barret, but may well be producing only 100,000 or 700,000

barrels a day next month.

Meanwhile, Nigeria early this month cut output to 900,000 barrels a day, a figure that compared with 1,300,000 barrels a day in the first half of June and a capacity of 1,900,000

barrels a day.

In another development, compagnie Francaise des Petroles, one of France's two state-controlled uil groups, said Thursday it would resume imports of Mexican crude oil in August under the terms of its existing contract with Pemex.

Raindims chances of Soviet harvest

MOSCOW. July 16 (R) — Heavy rainfall has struck the Soviet grain harvest increasing areas of flattened and tangled grain, ripened earlier than usual by a heatwave in European regions of the country. Izvestia has reported.

The guvernment daily Wednesday cited roinfall in a real parts of the north Caucases, an important winter grain area in southern Russia, which it said had been twice the normal average for July.

Special equipment needed for harvesting in such conditions was lacking in sume areas and was often primitively made even when it was available, it complained.

Ministry of

Municipality of Jeddah

Berth

11.

20.

23. 24. 25. 26. 28. 29. 31. 36. 38. 39.

41.

14/15.

Name of Vessel

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING 3. Royat Star

Han Nun

Maldive Novel

Concordia Star

Shalhoub-1

Eitoku Maru

Al Hodeidah

Krishna Raja

Ngomei Chau

Prnf. Miarzejewski

Ocean Enterprise

Saronic Raafer

Aguamarine

Al Ahmadiah

Maldive Unity

Krishna Raja

Sri Wijaya

George 'Z' Sri Wijaya

An Hsing

Saleh-2

Etsfleth

Aran

Eagle

2. RECENT ARRIVALS :

El Vina

Marlen

MeltemUniversal

Earlier this month. CFP said it was suspending its imports of Mexican crude during the third quarter of 1981. The decision followed Pemex's move to increase the price of its crude by \$2 a harrel. The CFP announcement Thursday came after discussions with Pemex officials in Paris. CFP said the imports would resume next month, but would be conditional un "adjustments to be mutually

agreed at that time."

In Mexico, Pemex said it hopes by next month to partially recover export earnings lost in the past few weeks because of customer resistance to a recently-proposed price

Trade sources said Pemex had forgone sales of about 700,000 barrels per day (BPD) because of a proposed \$2 increase from July 1. The increase was aimed at partially offseting an earlier four-dollar cut announced by the company from June 1 in response to a world oil glui.

In a statement Wednesday night Pemex said that after a particularly trying month negotiating the price rise with customers it had secured new orders. These would enable the company to restore exports from next month to levels of about one million barries per day (BPD), achieved during the first

three months of the year.

The recent drop in oil revenue forced the government to cut public spending by about four percent. The Pemex statement did not give export figures for the April-June quarter, but trade sources said these probably averaged about 1.3 million BPD.

Pemex said its proposed \$2 price rise had been favorably received by the United States, Canada, Japan, Brazil and France as well as by oil companies including Shell, and Exxon.

SR

500

500

Date

8.8.81

23.8.81

15.8.81

18.8.81

Date of

13.7.81 11.7.81

1.7.81

9.7.81

13.7.81

14.7.81

15.7.81

9.7.81

15.7.81

30.6.81

11.7.81

10.7,81

24.6.81 13.7.81

14.7.81 B.7.81

15.7.81

22.6.81 15.7.81

15.7.81

14.7.81

29.6.81

12.7.81

14.7.81

15.7.81

12.7,8122.

Arrivel

Reagan aide sees fall in interest rates

WASHINGTON, July 16 (RI — President Reagan's top economic adviser bas said be did not see a U.S. recession on the horizon and conditions appeared ideal for a substan-

hial drop in interest rates.

Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the president's council of economic advisers, conceded the U.S. economy would register little or no growth for the remainder of the year before turning up in 1982, "Quite clearly, we are in a period where the conomy is not growing," he said. But Weidenhaum also told reporters, "I do not see a recession today in my foggy crystal ball."

At a hriefing on the administration's midyear budget review, Weidenbaum added: "the conditions are ripe for expecting a substantial reduction in interest rates." In its review, the administration admited interest rates had not bebaved as well as it bad hoped. The White House predicted in March that yields on short-term treasury bills would average 11.1 percent in 1981.

Wedensday, the administration revised the forecast up to a 13.6 percent interest rate average for this year. But Weidenbaum said he expected "a decline in treasury bill rates for the remainder of 1981," with the yearly average finishing "significantly below" 13.6

percent.
Short-term treasury securities are yielding a near-record 14.7 percent, which has lured foreign investors and drained capital from the economics of U.S. allies and trading partners.
At the same briefing Budget Director

David Sockman said the administration had no plans to ask Congress for additional reductions in government spending in this fiscal year or the next.

However, Stockman said the administration might be forced to ask for more spending

cut if Congress pushed through substantial

Russia, Brazil sign trade pact

MOSCOW, July 16 (AFP) — Several deals were signed bete between the USSR and Brazil covering a broad range of commodities and goods.

A Brazilian source said Wednesday the Soviet Union pledged minimum annual purchases of 500,000 tons of soyabeans, 500,000

tons of maize and 20,000 tons of cocoa.

During the second half of this year, the USSR will supply Brazil with 500,000 tons of crude oil, a quantity that is expected to be repeated in the first half of 1982. The price for the first amount is \$35 a barrel.

Soviet technical assistance will be provided for oil prospecting in the state of Sao Paulo. The USSR is likely to participate in the Ilha Grande hydroelectric project in Parana, supplying equipment worth \$120 million in return for purchase of Brazilian goods. Finance and services are to be provided by the USSR for a wood alcohol plant that could

Bonn move worries Japan's TV makers

TOKYO, July 16 (AP) — Japanese manufacturers of stereo television broadcasting systems are concerned that the West German electric industry's decision not to disclose patents is aimed at closing the market for Japanese products, an industry source here said Thursday.

IGR, the patent and industrial design supervisory firm made up of major West German consumer electric producers, recently notified Japanese producers that the data would not be released according to the source, who asked not to be identified. Similar notices my have been issued to TV pro-

Stereo color TV hroadcasting will start in West Germany in September. The broadcast system employed is not identical to the technology used in Japanese models.

ducers in other countries, he said.

Riyal rates remain stable

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, July 16 — The American dollareased on New York markets Wednesday night. Dealers said the financial markets were reacting to news that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York had been edding liquidity into the banking system and as such "Fed funds" rates had been

gradually falling over the past few days.

While Fed funds closed at 18 ½ percent
Wednesday night in New York compared to
16 ½ percent the day before, yet commentators pointed out that the rise was an artificial one due to commercial bank book keeping balancings Wednesdays which distorts the rate. The general feeling is that there could bave been a policy directive taken at last week's federal committee meeting at which rates could have been signalled to

Eurodollar deposit rates eased by about % percent in most tenors taking the onemonth rate to 18 5/16 - 18 7/16 percent and the three month indicative rate to 18 3/16 - 18 5/16 percent. The falls in Eurodollar rates did not significantly affect local rival deposit rates and local dealers reported little movements from opening levels. In fact, some sbort-tenor rates were bigher by Thursday close due to some liquidity tightness in the market. One month JIBOR bid-offer rate opened at 15 14 - 16 1/4 percent and one week was at 16-17 percent. Overnight funds/short term funds also dealt at the same ranges, but with some banks paying a premium for sizeable

amounts borrowed. Long-term rival deposit rates were also stable, but with little activity reported in those tenors. The one-year rate averaged at 15 1/2 — 16 percent up slightly from Wednesday levels of 15 1/8 - 16 percent. Brokers out of Bahrain reported that most business was conducted on the exchange side, both in the Kingdom and out of Bahrain, Spot riyal/dollar opened at levels of 3.4100 - 10, but soon reached 3.41 15-20 by late afternoon in some active dealing. Local banks also reported some sizeable commercial exchange sales of dollars with importers still taking advantage of the dollar's rise against European currencies and the yen.

On the European exchanges on Thursday, the dollar picked up on some losses made on the Wednesday night New York markets. The British pound, which had reached levels of 1.8900 in New York, fell back to 1.8830 in London Thursday showing that it is still affected by the continuing British social unrest. The German mark gained almost 300 points to close in New York at 2,4000 levels, but on Thursday, despite some Bundesbank support, it fell to 2.4130 levels. Similarly, the French franc closed at 5.6875 in New York only to fall back to 5.71 levels on Thursday. However, this is a substantial improvement over last week's 5.82 levels. The yen was weakest of all the major currencies at 230.75 in New York and 230.80 on Thursday. This is despite continuing Japanese central bank support et 230 levels.

although volume was relatively small. He

added that competition also is fierce in the

domestic market, which although somewhat

stagnant at the moment, is expected to

Even before the quotas were allocated the

Japanese auto industry said it probably would

bave no choice but to comply with the mean

ures on condition that the government does

not bow to pressures from other countries.

Within weeks, the government, bowever.

yielded to demands of Canada, then pledged

restraint to West Germany and Belgium for

one-year period only. The new measures are

in addition to a "gentleman's agreement"

with Britain, limiting exports to 11 percent

annually, and France, which does not give the

Japanese more than a three percent market

share. Italy also enforces a quota of 2,200

units a year. What burts the industries is that

all these countries are major markets and

there is little prospect for recouping losses

incurred through the quota system.

expand through this decade.

Japan export curbs spark 'car war'

TOKYO, July 16 (AP) — Japanese automakers angered by the government's curtailment of car exports to the United States and Europe are gearing up for a "car war" on the bome frunt and elsewhere, hoping to make up losses incurred in the two major overseas markets.

Sharp reductions in export quotas for 1981, based on sales of each company in 1979-80, sent manufacturers in search of new markets for the record-breaking 11.04 million units that rolled off Japanese assembly lines in 1980.

lines in 1980.
"There is real concern in the industry about developments running contrary to the interests of free trade," said Shoichiro Toyoda, newly-appointed president of Toyota Motor Sales Co., marketing arm of

Toyota Motor. Co., Japan's No. 1 carmaker.
Toyota and rival Nissan Motor Co., maker
of Datsun cars, are perturbed over what they
view as "special consideration" accorded to
smaller makers.

"They (the government) told us they would spread the unhappiness around evenly, but some of us were more unhappy than others," Toyota said in a meeting with foreign reporter.

Japan, an island nation with few natural resources, depends heavily on exports. Many industry suurces say the placing of controls on the leading export industry by Japan's own government has ominous undertones.

He said the auto industry, which was not consulted during the U.S.-Japan government talks, new is lonking to the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America where shipments in the past year have risen by 100 percent

Ghana to woo foreign capital

ACCRA, July 16 (R) — The Ghanaian parliament has passed a hill aimed at attracting foreign capital to Ghana.

The bill, now awaiting the presidential assent, provides for wide-ranging tax exemptions and other concessions, including the prompt preparation of profits for foreign companies investing in key areas of the economy.

The bill would set up a high-powered investment center to define the economic areas in which non-Gbanians would be encouraged to invest and to invest and to detail the incentives available to them.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — The U.S. government has authorized the sale of the sweetener aspartame in the United States. It is already sold in several countries. This is a low calorie natural product containing kinds of amino-acids, and is seen as a major rival to saccharine. It is said to be 18 times sweeter than sugar for a given volume.

KUALA LUPUR, (AFP) — Two Japanese firms have won a contract to build the first refinery to be run by the state-owned Petronas Company here. The plant will be set up near Kerteh, Trengganu, by the JGC Corporation and C. 11ch. A \$90 million order was booked for design, procurement and construction of a 30,000 barrels a day unit to be completed in 1983.

DETROIT, (AFP) — Carsale by the five main U.S. motor companies in the first 10 days of July was 17.4 percent down on a

year earlier, industry figures showed here. The selling rate was 16,090 cars a day during the period, the lowest figure for 20 years. Chrysler's sales were up 13.6 percent, those of General Motors down 14 percent, Ford's down 34 percent, American Motors' down 18 percent and Volkswagen's down 17 percent.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Texasgulf-currently the subject of a takeover bid by Elf-Aquitaine of France, recorded a net profit of \$142,500,000 in the first half of this year against \$175,700,000 a year earlier. The turnover in the first half was \$553,600,000 against previous \$520,600,000.

SS20,600,000.

ROTTERDAM, (AFP) — Poland's recent deliveries of coal to the Netherlands total only half the amount agreed, the bead of the specialist SSM Coal Trading House

Mauroy defends plan to take over banks, companies

PARIS, July 16 (AP) — French Premier Pierre Mauroy bassaid his government's plan to nationalize hanks and industrial groups was vital in making France a great industrial

Mauroy made the statement in a live television interview in which be spoke with 15 journalists on the state-TF-1 network. French Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, elected to a seven-year term Mey 10, bas said be intends to nationalize France's remaining private banks and 11 major industrial groups.

"Everytime there has been a major meeting in France between economic events and the people, as is the case today, there have been nationalizations," Mauroy said. "Nationalization programs were absolutely essential when firms in monopoly situations found themselves being the customers of the state."

The premier noted the already nationalized French train system and the stateoperated electricity company had been running successfully for years.

Foreign Exchange Rates Quoted at 5:80 P.M. Thursday 9,90 SAMA ahraini Dinar Bangladeshi Tekka (100) Belgian Franc (1,000) Banadian Dollar 85.00 2.84 86.10 2.85 141.35 127.00 4.21 93.00 59.55 57.60 38.25 — 28.40 14.80 10.14 78.00 63.20 63.20 141.70 t27.25 4.03 93.50 60.00 61.00 Deutche Mark (100) 139.00 Outch Guilder (100) Egyptian Pound Emurates Dirham (100) 59.00 French Franc (100) Greek Drachma (1.000) Indian Rupee (100) Iranian Riyal (100) Iranian Riyal (100) Irani Dinar Italian Lira (10,000) Japanese Yen (1,000) Jordanian Dinar 25.00 8.00 28.80 t0.20 12.13 78.30 65.00 Kuwaiti Dinar Lebanese Lira (100) Moroccan Dirham (100) Pakistani Rupee (100) Philippines Peso (100) Pound Sterling Qatari Riyal (100) 6.24 6.47 6.4110 93.85 158.t5 Singapore Dollar (100) Spanish Peseta (1,000) Swisa Pranc (100) Syrian Lira (100) t63.00 165.00 33.50 3.4190 75.50 Turkish Lira (1,000) U.S. Dollar 3.41 Yemeni Riyal (100)

Seiling Price Buying I d kg. 45,550 46. Tolas bar 5,350 5 noc 1,435 1 The above cash and transfer rates are such that the second such transfer rates are such that the second second such transfer rates are such that the second second such transfer rates are such that the second seco

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. & Sharafia, Jedduh, Tels: 6429932, 6530843.

GOOD TASTE IS NO LONGER EXPENSIVE VISIT

A READ TRADING FOR A SEASON FROM THE PART OF THE BEST OF THE



Ouge Light Alsaada Pipes/Pilings/Genl. Agua Marine Barber Govt. Cargo KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DĂMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 15.9:1401/16.7.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HRS. 7.7.81 Asia No. 12 General 11.7.81 Oni Gan/Timber Saudi Ambassadoi 13.7.81 Kriti Pearl Капоо General Gelige (2nd call) 8.7.81 Loading Urea Gosaibi 10. 14.7,81 Saudi Cloud Maize UEP 13.7.81 Lamma Island Genera 14.7.81 Vijaya Darshana General 22, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, Musashi Maru Alireza 15.7.81 14.7.81 OCE Hankil General 10.7.81 Huana Pualenna Oni General Tang Shan Omi 12.7.81 General OCE 13.7.81 Amrta-V Plywood-Tea 9.7.81 15.7.81 General La Estancia (DB) Alsabah **Bulk Cement** Sunny Island (DB) Nissho Maru (DB) 12.7.81 AET **Bulk Cement** Bulk Cement

مِلْنَا مِنْ لِأَصِلَ

A MUST FOR BUSINESSMEN saudi business

Jeddah: 6823408 Riyadh: 4768207 Dammam :8342000

for subscription





Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen The friend I talked about vesterday be of the airy but expansive dreams - is

hy no means an exception among my generation. It must have had something to do with the "spirit of the times" in which we grew up, but there was more than one dreamer of this type among us.

The other day I met another one of

them. He was the one who used to say

sententiously - we were only in secon-

dary school then - that the first million

was always the most difficult, that after it

the thing came naturally, untold wealth

and the style of life that went with it.

PAGE 12

Gierek among 7 expelled

Kania likely to face hard fight in election

WARSAW, July 16 (Agencies) -Poland's Communist Party congress drew up electoral lists for a new leadership behind closed doors Thursday and there were signs that party leader Stanislaw Kania could face a hard fight for re-election. Kania's position looked less secure than at the start of the six-day emergency congress Tuesday.

Delegates opted for open debates before the secret balloting for the leadership and a leading reformer Wednesday attacked the performance of the party under Kania. A ltter also circulated in Warsaw Wednesday attempting to discredit Kania by associating him with the suppression of a worker revolt in the Baltic ports in 1970.

Officials said voting would begin Thursday night, with the 1,964 delegates choosing 430 memhers of the party's central committee

Mahathir sworn in

KUALA LUMPUR, June 16 (AFP) -Dr. Mahathir Muhammad was Thursday sworn in as Malaysia's fourth prime minister. The swearing in hy the Yang Di Pertuan Agong (king) at the National Palace was witnessed hy outgoing Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn and his cabinet col-leagues who will all continue to serve in the new government.

Datuk Hussein who has retired voluntarily after 2,000 days in office for bealth reasons was Thursday given the country's highest civilian award with the title of

Mahathir's assumption of office follows his unanimous election last Month as leader of the United Malay National Organization (UMNO), the dominant partner of the ruling 10-party national front. At a meeting of the front Wednes-day Datuk Hussein Onn formally handed over the leadership of the front to

Hanoi says Cambodia talks illegal

UNITED NATIONS, July 16 (Agencies)

- Hanoi seemed unmoved Thursday by repeated demands at an 80-nation conference for a withdrawal of its forces from Kampuchea. Vietnam, which along with the Soviet Union is boycotting the coference, said it viewed the talks as one-sided.

Ha Van Lou, the permanent Vietnamese U.N. representative, told reporters: "Any resolutions and declarations of this conference are considered to be illegal and invalid." Diplomats from 21 countries addressed the meeting Thursday. They included British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, speaking for all 10 European Economic Community (EEC) nations, which called for the complete withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kam-

Three countries were due to speak Thursday while the participants worked behind the scenes on a declaration for adoption at a final meeting Friday.

T.T.B. Kob, chief delegate of Singapore which is the current chairman of the Association of Southeasr Asian Nations (ASEAN), said Wednesday there were still differences

with China on the declaration. ASEAN, At whose initiative the conference ws called, and other nonaligned members bave submitted a draft declaration proposing negotiations for a comprehensive political settlement in Kampuchea. The Chinese put forward a paper containing counterproposals. Both papers insisted on the with-drawal of the estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea, but ASEAN called for the disarming of all Kampucheans while China demanded only the disarming of "the Heng Samrin puppet force."



Telephone: 6446091 — Jeddah Telex: 401888 BRC SJ Riyadh: 4765501

from a list of 618 candidates of whom only 71 belonged to the previous administration. Secret balloting for first secretary would follow.

ر به المحمد و المحمد وقع المحمد و المحمد

On Wednesday, Edward Gierek and six fellow Communist leaders, ousted since last August's strikes, were expelled from the party at the special congress. The expulsions came after a closed-door discussion of delegates who had heard Deputy Premier Micczyslaw Rakowski warn that the alternative to accommodating the country's labor unrest could bave been "bloodhath, a national

Rakowski blamed party conservatives for making needed changes more difficult hy depicting them as concessions.

Gierek's expulsion was the first such decisive removal of a party leader in Poland's post-war Communist history. Deposed party chief Władisław Gomulka's membership was "suspended" in 1971.

Also expelled were former leaders Edward Bahiuch, a former premier whose announcement of meat price hikes sparked the 1980 strikes in Poland, Deputy Premier Tadeusz Pyka, lahor chief Jan Szydiak, propaganda chief Jerzy Lukaszewicz, central committee secretary Zdzislaw Zandarowski and Katowice party boss Zdzislaw Grudzien. All bad been removed from their posts long

As the delegates met in the Stalinist-era Palace of Culture, there were reminders that the economic and political crisis which had hrought them together was far from solved. Union leaders at the state airline Lot announced plans to go ahead with a strike on July 24 to force the government to recognize a general manager elected by the workers.

Strike leaflets said that Poles had waited

for more than 10 months for the authorities to fulfill pledges made in the Gdansk strike accords last August which gave birth to the Soviet bloc's first free trade union, Solidarity. "We are waiting for the liquidation of the centralist management system which for 35 years bas saddled our country with economic and social crisis," the leaflets said.



CARRINGTON'S ADDRESS: British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington addresses the United Nations conference Wednesday.

The papers both proposed direct U.N. involvement in Kampuchea, an idea that could be difficult to implement because it would require the Soviet Union's approval. Those due to speak included two Kampuchean factions opposing the ousted Pol Pot government - still recognized by the United Nations - which addressed the conference on the opening day. Because of Chinese pressure the Heng Samrin government was not invited to the meeting.

Lord Carrington, assured the conference that the 10-nation European community would "play a full and constructive part in working for the implementation of a program" on the lines of the pending proposals. The 10 are Britain, France, West Germany. Italy, Greece, Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Carrington said that between them they had "much experience of the region" and together had contributed "more than 40 percent of the total resources of the international relief operation from 1979 to date."

German delegation arrives in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, July 16 (AP) - A West German parliamentary delegation arrived bere Thursday to look into the needs of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and to pursue the European Economic Community's peace initiative for Afghanistan.

"The success of the European Community's peace initiative on the solution of the Afghan problem will depend on the unity of the ten European countries and the support of the Third World nations," said Gottfried Koester, a member of the Christian Democ-



DESTINATION GERMANY: Increasing numbers of Poles wait outside the West Germany Embassy in Warsaw every day in order to apply for German visus. The embassy estimates that some 400,000 applications will be processed in 1981, double that of 1980. An estimated 2,500-3,000

visa applications are made daily. W.Germany ux of Poles worries

BONN, July 16 (AFP) - Authorities here are seriously concerned over a massive influx of Poles to West Germany during the past year, making them the largest single ethnic group now entering the country. Last month along there were 500 Polish arrivals — with many seeking political asylum — compared with 477 from Pakistan and 475 from Turkey, two countries which in the past had a virtual monopoly of West German immigra-

Of the 16,991 arrivals hetween January and June this year at the vast Friedland transit camp for immigrants in Lower Saxony, close to the frontier with East Germany, all but 3,062 were Polish. The camp, which has accommodation for 1,500 inmates, today houses 1,900.

Most Polish exiles enter the country on

tourist visas, obtained after a marathon wait in line at West German consulates - illustratig the rush to emigrate from Poland in these politically uncertain and economically trying times.

When their tourist visas expire, the Poles are faced with the formidable business of trying to regularize their situation in the counrry. Many seek the status of political refugees. Others are able to claim special status on the basis of their German ancestry, which automatically entitles them to live in the country.

Another group is made up of "pseudopoliticals", mainly young people, who go through the motions of applying for asylum, then go to work illegally for relatives in West Germany. After a few months they simply go home to Poland with their haul of hardearned Deutsche marks.

Authorities in Frankfurt, West Germany's

West Germany near to transit camps -

Munich, Hamburg, and particularly West Berlin, where the number of Poles arriving in the first six months of this year was 604, compared with 436 during the whole of last

sixth largest city, receive an average of 150

Polish applications for temporary residence

each day. These applicants are only

interested in remaining for a few months, although they know that they will not be

granted work permits during their first year.

The situation is similar in most caues in

West German authorities are beginning to fear that transir camps will no longer be able to cope with the flow, and in the view of many officials, fringe immigrants from Poland should he denied entry in favor of those who genuinely seek political asylum.

To save crops from pests America looks for help from Chinese insects

WASHINGTON, June 16 (AP) - An assortment of insects bas been brought from China in bopes they will belp defend American crops from destructive pests, the Agriculture Department has said. One purpose of the project is to see whether an effective natural enemy of gypsy moths can be found. The moths defoliate millions of trees and shrubs annually, mainly in the northeast where the pest is concentrated.

The Chinese insects were recently collected by a team of entomologists who sought natural enemies of some of the aphids and mires that attack cotton, tohacco, vegetables, citrus and other crops and trees in the United States.

Specimens collected by the scientists, who work for the department's agricultural research service, include green lacewings, predatory mites and parasitic wasps. Joan Wallace, director of the department's Office of International Cooperation and Development, said Wednesday the Chinese insects will be studied under quarantine conditions in U.S. laboratories for at least a

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP) - A

dispute within the Reagan administration

over admitting up to 1 million mostly low-

wage foreign workers into the United States

each year is stalling action on a new immigra-

After two unsuccessful meetings on immig-ration, the cabinet was scheduled to try again

Thursday to resolve the guest worker: prob-

lems, as well as questions of issuing national

work cards and relocating Cuban refugees.

Administration sources who requested

anonymity said Agriculture Secretary John

Block and White House aide Martin Anderson

are advocating a massive program to grant

from 500,000 to 1 million temporary working

permits annually - up from the current

30,000. The Labor Department opposes the

expanded program on grounds that guest

workers may decide to stay and compete for

jobs against low-skilled Americans, the

An administration task force recom-

mended last month that President Ronald

Reagan ask Congress to approve a pilot prog-

ram to allow 50,000 guest workers, princi-

pally Mexicans, into the country each year. Block and Anderson are saying it is futile to

erect strict legal barriers against a desire by American employers to hire willing alieus for

menial jobs that U.S. citizens won't take.

Employers, who complain that current

according to sources.

tion policy.

If they are found to be effective against U.S. insect pests, the Chinese insects will be field tested for at least another year before being made available for wider use in pest

management programs, he said. Wallace said China and the United States "are exploring the possibility of collecting other natural enemies of insect pest" and are arranging cooperative research programs to improve the use of biological controls over destructive insects, weeds and plant diseases.

Meanwhile, California governor Jerry Brown asked President Reagan Wednesday night to declare part of northern California a disaster area, saying that attacks on crops by Mediterranean fruit flies were out of control. He made the request after the flies which turo fruit and crops into mush, were reported only 48 kms from the San Joaqiim Valley, center of the state's 14 hillion dollar-a-year fruit and vegetable industry. Brown told a press conference at the Medfly Eradication Center in Los Gatos that California was facing the threat of an economic disaster of unprecedented prop-

rules are too cumbersome and restrictive, are

lobbying hard for more guest workers, the

sources said. Anderson said reports that he is

pushing for an expanded program are "not very accurate." He declined to discuss his

proposals beyond saying, "I'm trying to pres-

ent a wide range of options to the president.

Part of the cabinet debate concerns penal-

ties for employers who hire illegal aliens and

how to enforce the penalties. The task force

recommended asking Congress to enact civil penalties, but this raised the question of how

employers could distinguish illegal workers

from those entitled to work.

To facilitate identity, the task force

recommended that all people entitled to

work, regardless of citizenship, obtain and

show employers a new type of social security card which would be difficult or impossible to

forge.
However, the sources said, Anderson and

Health and Human Services Secretary

Richard S. Schweiker objected, saying this

was tantamount to a national identity card

inconsistent with President Reagan's cam-

paign promise to make government less

intrusive in people's lives.

Anderson favors intensifying border patrol

efforts to halt illegal immigration, according

to the sources. He refused to specify his posi-

tion. One source said the administration may

simply let Congress decide what type of emp-loyar sanctions and identity card to establish.

It's a very complicated issue."

Reagan aides split over immigration

ortions. He said in his request to Reagan: The increased magnitude of infestation constitutes a disaster which is now beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the state and local counties."

He asked Reagan to declare that the counties of Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara were federal disaster areas. This would enable the three counties, with a population of 700,000, to receive U.S. govemment aid.

Brown said 11,000 farms, ranches and businesses in the three counties had lost \$4 million because of the fly and could lose \$90 million unless the menace was wiped out.

Helicoprers spraying the pesticide over the infected area were running hebind time. In two days of spraying they should have covered 116 square kms but had actually sprayed little more than 18 square kms, officials said. Some local groups have threatened to sabotage the belicopters hecause they believed the pesticide was a health bazard. But state agricultural officials denied there was a threat to health.

Rao meets Gromyko

MOSCOW, July 16 (AP) — Indian Fore-ign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao arrived in Moscow Thursday for talks with Kremlin officials, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

He was met at the airport by Sovier Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, Rao was to confer during the day at the Foreign Ministry. then depart for Leningrad in the evening. He is to leave for Helsinki Friday.

The visit of Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua to New Delhi last month and the Afghanistan situation are expected to be the main topics of talks between Rao and Gromyko, according to informed sources in New Delhi.

This one, bowever, was a real tryer. Where most of us got our jobs and stuck into the grooves he was the one always saving enough to start a business on his own. Only to lose his modest capital after a while and get back to salaried work. His best break, or so he thought, was an investment he made in a company set up on the West Bank. All was going well, the million definitely appeared over the honzon, then the six-day war happened and

goodbye to the dream. That was a while ago now, And when I saw him this time, he looked as though he had made it. And when I asked bim, he told me that be indeed has. His last attempt to set up in business was in the Gulf, just at the time when the economy of the area took off. He took off with it, and the first million, he told me, came without him really noticing it, so easy it was to make. After it came several others.

I noticed that he did not sound enthusiastic about the thing. Did reality fail to live up to the dream? "It certainly did," he said:

"The price was too high, but you never know it while you're paying. Now at fifty you look around you and wonder whether

it was worth it..."

He kept on talking like this. I nodded
my head wisely while be spoke but believed not a word of it. I have heard them all, and they all talk like this. You'd think one of them at least enjoyed his

Translated from Ashary Al Awsat

Heavy floods threaten China crops

PEKING, July 16 (AFP) - Chinese farm output was threatened with serious disruption Thursday after disastrous floods which have hit agriculturally rich southwest and central provinces, observers here said. According to Chinese television, floods triggered hy torrential rains have affected some two million people.

Media reports Thursday from the south-

west province of Sichuan, China's most populous with 100 million people said tens of thousands of stranded people had to be evacuated after beavy rains triggered the greatest flood peak of the Yangize River since 1949.

New China News Agency added that 25 countries and cities in Sichuan were affected by severe floods, following successive downpours over most of the province from last Sunday to Tuesday. Army units had to be called in to ferry aid to the victims, essentially by air, as road and rail transport was cut off in many areas.

The People 's Dally said more than 20,000 persons were evacuated in the area of Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan. The Chinese media also indicated that floodwaters from the Yangtze River — China's longest with 5,500 kms and its tributaries were flowing toward the central provinces of China. They were thus threatening the Gezhouha

Dam, the country's biggest hydroengineering projects now under construction in Hubei province. According to the NCNA Thursday floodwaters from the Yangtze River were threatening Chongqing, a major industrial center in southwestern China, NCNA said residents along both banks of the Yangtze and Jialing rivers were evacuated.

Last year areas of southwest and central China bad aiready been hit by catastrophic floods which claimed scores of lives and destroved crops over millions of acres, Last year's floods and a severe drought over northern China at the same time pushed China into requesting international aid for the first time since the Communists took over



كن سعوديًا ـ واشتر بضاعة سعودية **NEW LOCATION**

WE HAVE MOVED TO DUR NEW PREMISES LDCATED NORTH OF PALESTINE STREET JUST NEXT TO THE ALGERIAN EMBASSY.

NEW TELEPHONE NDS: 6603260/6603735/6657256 NEW TELEX NDS: 402891 ATC 1 SI 401414 ATC SI

